

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 2.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1890.

NO. 14

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SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE ITEM.

The Fourth of Last July.

You need not call me early nor wake me mother dear, I'm scarcely in the proper shape to celebrate this year; My patriotism vanished when that rocket struck my eye And the cannon blew my finger off the Fourth of last July.

Ah! mother, do you recollect the happy, joyous child, Who tied the crackers to the cat and nearly drove her wild, And made poor sister Katie think her pet would surely die, The Fourth of last July, mother, the Fourth of last July!

I awoke that day at four o'clock and tumbled down the stairs; And, mother, do you know I never stopped to say my prayers, For just as I jumped out of bed a cannon roared near by— The one that blew my finger off the Fourth of last July.

Do you remember, mother, the little trick I played On Mary, in the kitchen, who had the fire all made And how I slipped some crackers with the kindling on the sly And scared poor Mary half to death the Fourth of last July.

How do I remember the havoc that it brought. But better I recollect the licking that I caught, And how my father larruped me upon the hip and thigh The Fourth of last July, mother, the Fourth of last July!

Sometimes I think that it is best for me to suffer so, For I was, aye, a wayward child and caused you pain, I know; And so I try to make believe as on my couch I lie, That I have been much better since the Fourth of last July!

Don't grieve for me, dear mother, for I've had lots of sport, And after all what matter if I'm a finger short; I still can see quite nicely with my one remaining eye And never will your boy forget the Fourth of last July. —Sam T. C. Lover, in *Bellwood Bulletin*.

MABEL'S RIVAL.

BY VIRGINIA.

Written for the ITEM.

"What is lovelier than a lovely day in June?" I said to Allan as I walked with him down the walk of our yard, which I dignified by the name of lawn.

It was the 10th of June; the sun looked like a great diamond in a sea of sapphire; over head was the tender green of trees, in which blue birds and robins poured forth wild waltzes and gay little trills; under foot, the sweet white clover, and here and there a violet.

"The air is like a sea of perfume, and every breeze a wave that rolls the sweet delicious odors over us; those clouds piled up in the south look like a procession of ivory and white Roman chariots," said Allan.

"Yes," I assented; "but look how lovely our grounds are becoming. The roses are vying with fragrance; those pansies are nodding to you, and the vines, climbing up the pillars there, are a perfect tangle of loveliness. When you come home this evening we will sit in their shade and hear their whispers. You know Goethe said when he was in Italy, 'I have been listening to what the vines told me.'"

"Well," he replied, "and now I must be off to work."

As I went back to the house he waved a last good-bye from the corner, and I thought how grateful I should be for the love of such a true, noble man and this dear, beautiful home, of which I am so proud.

As I stood on the veranda, training a vine upwards, the postman handed me a letter, which I saw was from my sister. I sat

down to read it, and when I found she was coming to pay me a long visit, my cup of happiness was full to overflowing. I went all over the house—"up stairs and down stairs, and in my ladies' chamber"—which was a little poem in color, with its white drapery and China toilet accessories, and a brand new Moquette carpet.

"Just think what a change she will find," I said, joyously, to myself. "When she visited us after our marriage, we lived in a stuffy little house with a back yard the size of a table cloth, in a crowded, noisy, dirty street. Now, Allan's salary had been raised, and he was one of the editors, for though he was young, he had shown a facile, brilliant intelligence, which promised him distinction and honor, and his employers—the editors of a popular paper—promoted him at the first opportunity. Then, a friend of ours, who had lost his young wife, decided to go to Europe, and so we bought his beautiful home—a large brick house with stone trimmings, containing every convenience and comfort, and I had a neat little maid to do the work, which left me many hours for my music and my precious books. So, was it any wonder I was happy this balmy June day? As I dusted and arranged the bric-a-brac on my little ebony cabinet the words of a silly little love song came to me. I could recall one stanza:

"And now I will gather some roses
To twine in my long raven hair;
And Willie will come in the evening
And smile when he sees me so fair."

Just then the door bell rang and a boy from the office handed me a letter from Allan, and I read these lines:

DEAR MABEL:

An old friend of mine is here. We will take dinner down town. I will bring him home to supper. You have heard me speak of him—Horace Rollins. So look your sweetest.

YOUR ALLAN.

P. S.—I send you sister Helen's letter; it will interest you.

I began at once to plan the supper. I soon decided upon our menu, and it was not until I had eaten my dinner in solitude, and gone up stairs, that I remembered the letter from his sister, which I had forgotten to read. So I went down to the parlor, and sat down to read it. I was astonished to read in a coarse masculine hand these words:

DEAR OLD —:

I want you to come down to the Fair to-morrow; Stella is looking lovely, and I want her to distinguish herself to-morrow. You know how you admired her last year, and, though you have neglected her of late, yet she is awaiting your approving smile, and, if you wish the pleasure of a ride with her, I will promise not to be jealous if you will say a good word for us. Be sure to come. We will have dinner and a jolly time. E. BROWN.

For a few moments I sat there like a dumb woman. Could it be possible? Such a letter written to my husband! Then I read it over again. Who was Stella? When had he found time to visit her—as he must have done to admire her—as this letter implied? I turned it over, looked at the envelope. No; there was no mistake; it was the same writing on both, and his receiving it showed it was intended for him.

My heart swelled until I felt I was choking. I flung the letter from me with horror as if it had been a viper.

"I won't believe it! I won't

think of it," I said, and then sat down and pictured it out in blacker colors than ever. "Who could she be? Was she handsome? Oh, Allan!" I said, with a sob; "can it be I have been so deceived?"

As I sat there and thought of the horrible thing I realized that my intentions were becoming decidedly murderous. "I must not let him know," I said to myself with closed teeth. "Men despise a jealous woman; but oh! how can I bear it!" Just then the clock struck four, and I remembered that I must make my toilet.

"I'll look my best," I said defiantly to the flushed face that looked at me from the mirror; "the world shall not see me as the neglected wife."

When a woman neglects to make herself look her best, I thought, it is like when a man loses his interest in his dinner; they are indeed without hope. But I will not pose as a jealous wife, with red eyes and unkept locks. So I curled the soft locks on my forehead and put on a black lace dress, with here and there a gleam of yellow, and, when I had put that hateful letter away, I went down stairs humming a waltz, but with a very quivering voice.

As I was standing on the veranda, placing a bunch of lovely, long-stemmed Marshal Neil roses in my corsage, I saw Allan and his friend coming across the square. I thought grimly of my love song of the morning, of the roses—roses, indeed; had he given Stella any roses? Then came the thought, why it was to-day he was to have gone; had the dinner with this friend been a ruse? was he in the plot? I needed no subtle lingo to whisper doubts to me, but with a smile on my lips I met them and led the way to the parlor.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Hen Hatches in a Tree Top.

Mr. Henry L. Keagy, residing in Conowago township, Adams county, about 2 miles northwest of this place, informs us that he is the owner of a hen which for several years past has ignored the usual places selected by motherly hens for bringing forth their broods of young about the barn, sheds, hay and straw stacks, and selected the top of a willow tree near the house, some 20 feet above the ground, as the proper place for her nest, where she lays her eggs and complacently sets and hatches her chicks. This peculiar habit is regularly indulged in every season by the hen, and some weeks ago in accordance with the practice she again made her nest in the tree, laid her eggs, and in due course of time hatched out a brood of ten little chicks. This is an occurrence rarely observable among domestic fowls, and there are but few recorded instances known of a similar nature.—*Hanover Spectator*.

He Kissed Me.

A Nebraska paper narrates this educational incident: A high school girl, class A, being told by the teacher to parse the sentence, "He kissed me," consented reluctantly, because opposed to speaking of private affairs in public. "He," she commenced with unnecessary emphasis and a fond lingering over the word that brought crimson to her cheeks, "is a pronoun; third person, singular number, masculine gender; a gentleman, pretty well fixed; universally considered a good catch. Kissed is a verb, transitive—too much so; regular—every evening; indicative mood—indicative of affection; first and third person, plural number and governed by circumstances. Me—oh, everybody knows me," and down she went.

Successful Listeners.

Next in value to a facile tongue is an untiring pair of ears. Indeed, it is more than probable that humanity has derived more solid benefit from its ears than from the "unruly member." By good listeners we mean people who can submit to be bored to an unlimited extent without interrupting the borer or responding in any other way than by "nods and becks and wreathed smiles."

"Open your mouth and shut your eyes, and see what Heaven will send you," says the old maxim; but "shut your mouth and open your ears" would be much more sensible advice. What does a man learn by talking? Nothing. On the other hand, through the convenient doors on the other side of the temple of thought, valuable information is continually "dropping in." Even the windows in front, the eyes, are not more useful than these doors. Therefore, keep them always ajar. Sleep with one ear open, as well as one eye. If you are in the employ of a loquacious man of wealth, match your listening powers against his volubility, though it be as perpetual as the rush of a torrent. Your endurance may have its exceeding great reward. Don't suppose that he will consider you stupid if you make no verbal reply. Punctuate his discourse discreetly with nods and shakes of the head, laugh where the laugh comes in, and sigh where there is an opening for pathos, and you will be all right. No mighty talker ever quarreled with a taciturn listener versed in the art of inarticulate assent.

One word of caution to the patient listener. Disbelieve one-half of what you hear, and don't place implicit faith in the other half until you have submitted it to all the analytical tests by which the various adulterations of truth are detected. Pure facts are rarer than black swans.—*N. Y. Ledger*.

Smith Valley.

The farmers are busy harvesting. Misses Mary and Bessie Barrick are visiting in our valley. Miss Annie Lynn, who has been working for G. M. Green, is home on a visit. Miss Milda Chilcote, who has been attending school at the Huntingdon Normal, has come home, but expects to go back after a few weeks of vacation. Milda is a diligent student and looks as if she had made good use of her time. Miss Sadie Chilcote has come home to spend the remainder of the summer. John K. Robley and James Himes were the guests of J. F. Wright on Sunday.

Miss Mary Wright has gone to Cook's Station, to spend a part of the summer. Rev. Souser, our former pastor, preached an excellent sermon on Sunday at Bowman Chapel.

Miss Luenda Wright, has come home to spend a few weeks' vacation.

Quite a number of our young folks spent the Fourth at the Beavertown picnic and had a pleasant time. On their return home, the rain and mud made sad havoc of the ladies' white dresses.

Joseph Hower, son of Oliver Stever, died July 5th and was buried on Sunday in the Bowman Chapel cemetery.

—Twenty-two volumes of Scribner's Magazine, Volume 47 to the present of Harpers', and complete set of Century magazines elegantly bound will be sold cheap. For further particulars call at this office.

Smart Railroader—The boys caught a fine string over in the pond this morning.

Ambitious Fisherman—Is that so? What kind?

S. R.—Bag string.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN'S DIVINE SUN DAY SERMON.

Subject: "Power of Testimony."

TEXT: "We are witnesses."—Acts iii., 15.

In the days of George Stephenson, the perfect of the locomotive engine, the scientists proved conclusively that a railway train could never be driven by steam power successfully and without peril; but the rushing express trains from Liverpool to Edinburgh and from Edinburgh to London, have made all the nations witnesses of the splendid achievement. Machinists and navigators proved conclusively that a steamer could never cross the Atlantic Ocean; but no sooner had they successfully proved the impossibility of such an undertaking than the work was done, and the passengers on the Cunard and the Inman and the National and the White Star lines are witnesses. There went up a gulf of wise laughter at Professor Morse's proposition to make the lightning of heaven his errand boy, and it was proved conclusively that the thing could never be done; but now all the news of the wide world, by Associated Press put in your hands every morning and night, has made all nations witnesses.

So in the time of Christ it was proved conclusively that it was impossible for Him to rise from the dead. It was shown logically that when a man was dead he was dead, and the heart and the liver and the lungs having ceased to perform their offices the limbs would be rigid beyond all power of friction or arousal. They showed it to be an absolute absurdity that the dead Christ should ever get up alive; but no sooner had they proved this than the dead Christ arose, and the disciples beheld Him, heard His voice and talked with Him, and they took the witness stand to prove that to be true which the wisecracks of the day had proved to be impossible; the record of the experience and of the testimony is in the text: "Him hath God raised from the dead, whereof we are witnesses."

Now let me play the skeptic for a moment. "There is no God," says the skeptic, "for I have never seen Him with my physical eyesight. Your Bible is a pack of contradictions. There never was a miracle. Lazarus was not raised from the dead, and water was never turned into wine. Your religion is an imposition on the credulity of the ages." There is an aged man moving over yonder as though he would like to respond. Here are hundreds of people with faces a little flushed at these announcements, and all through this assembly there is a suppressed feeling which would like to speak out in behalf of the truth of our glorious Christianity, as in the days of the text, crying out, "We are witnesses!"

The fact is that if this world is ever brought to God it will not be through argument, but through testimony. You might cover the whole earth with apologies for Christianity and learned treatises in defense of religion—you would not convert a soul. Lectures on the harmony between science and religion are beautiful mental discipline, but have never saved a soul and never will save a soul. Put a man of the world and a of the church against each other and the man of the world will in all probability get the triumph. There are a thousand things in our religion that seem illogical to the world and always will seem illogical. Our weapon in this conflict is faith, not logic; faith, not metaphysics, faith, not profundity; faith, not scholastic exploration. But then in order to have faith we must have testimony, and if five hundred men, or one thousand men, or five hundred thousand men, or five million men get up and tell me that they have felt the religion of Jesus Christ a joy, a comfort, a help, an aspiration, I am bound as a fair minded man to accept their testimony. I want just now to put before you three propositions, the truth of which I think this audience will attest with overwhelming unanimity.

The first proposition is: We are witnesses that the religion of Christ is able to convert a soul. The Gospel may have had a hard time to conquer us, we may have fought it back, but we were vanquished. You say conversion is only an imaginary thing. We know better. "We are witnesses." There never was so great a change in our heart and life on any other subject as on this. People laughed at the missionaries in Madagascar because they preached ten years without one convert; but there are 33,000 converts in Madagascar to-day. People laughed at Dr. Adomram Judson, the Baptist missionary, because he kept on preaching in Burmah five years without a single convert; but there are 20,000 Baptists in Burmah to-day. People laughed at Dr. Morrison, in China, for preaching there seven years without a single conversion; but there are 25,000 Christians in China to-day. People laughed at the missionaries for preaching at Tahiti fifteen years without a single conversion, and at the missionaries for preaching in Bengal seventeen years without a single conversion; yet in all those lands there are multitudes of Christians to-day.

But why go so far to find evidence of the Gospel's power to save a soul? "We are witnesses." We were so proud that no man could have humbled us; we were so hard that no earthly power could have melted us; angels of God were all around about us; they could not overcome us. But one day, perhaps at a Methodist anxious seat, or at a Presbyterian catechetical lecture, or at a burial, or on horseback, a power seized us, and made us get down, and made us tremble, and made us kneel, and made us cry for mercy, and we tried to wrench ourselves away from the grasp, but we could not. It flung us flat, and when we arose we were as much changed as Gorgias, the heathen, who went into a prayer meeting with a dagger and a gun to disturb the meeting and destroy it, but the next day was found crying: "Oh, my great sin! Oh, my great Saviour!" and for eleven years preached the Gospel of Christ to his fellow mountaineers, the last words on his dying lips being "Free Grace!" Oh, it was free grace!

There is a man who for ten years was a hard drinker. The dreadful appetite had sent down its roots around the palate and the tongue, and on down until they were interlinked with the vitals of the body, mind and soul; but he has not taken any stimulants for ten years. What did that? Not temperance societies. Not prohibition laws. Not moral suasion. Conversion did it. "Why," said one upon whom the great change had come, "sir, I feel just as though I were somebody else!" There is a sea captain who swore all the way from New York to Havana, and from Havana to San Francisco, and when he was in port he was worse than when he was on the sea. What power was it that washed his tongue clean of profanities and made him a psalm singer? Conversion by the Holy Spirit. There are thousands of people in this assemblage to-day who are no more what they once were than a waterlily is a nightshade, or a morning lark is a vulture, or day is night.

Now, if I should demand that all those people here present who have felt the converting power of religion should rise, so far from being ashamed they would spring to their feet with more alacrity than they ever sprang to the dance, the tears mingling with their exhilaration as they cried, "We are witnesses!" And if they tried to sing the

old Gospel hymn they would break down with emotion by the time they got to the second line.

As I remark that we are witnesses of the Gospel's power to comfort. There are Christian parents here who are willing to testify to the power of the Gospel to comfort. Your son had just graduated from school or college and was going into business, and the Lord took him. Or your daughter had just graduated from the young ladies' seminary, and you thought she was going to be a useful woman and of long life; but the Lord took her, and you were tempted to say, "All this culture of twenty years for nothing!" Or the little child came home from school with the hot fever that stoppeth not for the agonized prayer or for the skillful physician, and the little child was taken. Or the babe was lifted out of your arms by some quick epidemic, and you stood wondering why God ever gave you that child at all, if so soon He was to take it away. And yet you are not repining, you are not fretful, you are not fighting against God.

What has enabled you to stand all the trial? "Oh," you say, "I took the medicine that God gave my sick soul. In my distress I threw myself at the feet of a sympathizing God; and when I was too weak to pray, or to look up, He breathed into me a peace that I think must be the foretaste of that heaven where there is neither a tear, nor a farewell, nor a grave." Come, all ye who have been out to the grave to weep there—come, all ye comforted souls, get up off your knees. Is there no power in this Gospel to soothe the heart? Is there no power in this religion to quiet the worst paroxysm of grief? There comes up an answer from comforted widowhood, and orphanage, and childlessness, saying: "Ay, ay, we are witnesses!"

When a man has trouble the world comes in and says: "Now get your mind off this; go out and breathe the fresh air; plunge deeper into business." What poor advice! Get your mind off it! When everything is upturned with the bereavement and everything reminds you of what you have lost. Get your mind off it! They might as well advise you to stop thinking. You cannot stop thinking, and you cannot stop thinking in that direction. Take a walk in the fresh air! Why, along that very street or that very road she once accompanied you. Out of that grass path she picked flowers, or into that show window she looked, fascinated, saying: "Come, see the pictures." Go deeper into business? Why, she was associated with all your business ambition, and since she has gone you have no ambition left.

Oh, this is a clumsy world when it tries to comfort a broken heart. I can build a Corleone's engine, I can paint a Raphael's "Maddonna," I can play a Beethoven's "Eroica Symphony" as easily as this world can comfort a broken heart. And yet you have been comforted. How was it done? Did Christ come to you and say: "Get your mind off this; go out and breathe the fresh air; plunge deeper into business?" No. There was a minute when He came to you—perhaps in the watch of the night, perhaps in your place of business, perhaps along the street—and He breathed something into your soul that gave peace, rest, infinite quiet, so that you could take out the photograph of the departed one and look into the eyes and face of the dear one and say: "It is all right; she is better off; I would not call her back. Lord, I thank Thee that Thou hast comforted my poor heart."

Again, I remark that we are witnesses of the fact that religion has the power to give composure in the last moment. I never shall forget the first time I confronted death. We went across the cornfields in the country. I was led by my father's hand, and we came to the farm house where the bereavement had come, and we saw the crowd of wagons and carriages and but there was one carriage that especially attracted my boyish attention, and it had black plumes. I said: "What's that? What's that? Why those black tassels on the top?" and after it was explained to me I was lifted up to look upon the bright face of an aged Christian woman who three days before had departed in triumph; the whole scene made an impression I never forgot.

In our sermons and in our lay exhortations we are very apt, when we want to bring illustrations of dying triumph, to go back to some distinguished personage—a John Knox or a Harriet Newell. But I want you for witnesses. I want to know if you have ever seen anything to make you believe that the religion of Christ can give composure in the final hour. Now in the court's attorney, jury and judge will never admit more hear-say. They demand that the witness must have seen with his own eyes or heard with his own ears, and so I am critical in my examination of you now; and I want to know whether you have seen or heard anything that makes you believe that the religion of Christ gives composure in the final hour. "Oh, yes," you say, "I saw my father and mother depart. There was a great difference in their deathbeds. Standing by the one we felt more veneration. By the other, there was more tenderness." Before the one you bowed perhaps in awe. In the other case you felt as if you would like to go along with her. How did they feel in that last hour? How did they seem to act? Were they very much frightened? Did they take hold of this world with both hands as though they did not want to give it up? "Oh, no," you say, "no, I remember as though it were yesterday; she had a kind word for us all, and there were a few mementoes distributed among the children, and then she told us how kind we must be to our father in his loneliness, and then she kissed us good-by and went asleep as calmly as a child in a cradle."

What made her so composed? Natural courage? "No," you say, "mother was very nervous; when the carriage inclined to the side of the road she would cry out; she was always rather weakly." What, then, gave her composure? Was it because she did not care much for you, and the pang of parting was not great? "Oh," you say, "she showered upon us a wealth of affection; no mother ever loved her children more than mother loved us; she showed it by the way she nursed us when we were sick, and she toiled for us until her strength gave out." What, then, was it that gave her composure in the last hour? Do not hide it. Be frank and let me know. "Oh," you say, "it was because she was so good; she made the Lord her portion and she had faith that she would go straight to glory and that we should all meet her at last at the foot of the throne."

Here are people who say, "I saw a Christian brother die and he triumphed." And some one else, "I saw a Christian sister die and she triumphed." Some one else will say, "I saw a Christian daughter die and she triumphed." Come, all ye who have seen the last moments of a Christian, and give testimony in this cause on trial. Uncover your heads, put your hand on the old family Bible from which they used to read the promises, and promise in the presence of high heaven that you will tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. With what you have seen with your own eyes, and from what you have heard with your own ears, is there power in this Gospel to give calmness and triumph in the last agony? The response comes from all sides, from young and old and middle and aged. "We are witnesses!"

You see, my friends, I have not put before you to-day an abstraction, or chimera, or anything like guess work. I present you

affidavits of the best men and women, living and dead. Two witnesses in court will establish a fact. Here are not two witnesses, but thousands of witnesses—on earth millions of witnesses, and in heaven a great multitude of witnesses that no man can number, testifying that there is power in this religion to convert the soul, to give comfort in trouble and to afford composure in the last hour. If ten men should come to you when you are sick with appalling sickness, and say they had the same sickness, and took a certain medicine and it cured them, you would probably take it.

Now, suppose ten other men should come up and say, "We don't believe there is anything in that medicine." "Well," I say, "have you ever tried it?" "No, I never tried it, but I don't believe there is anything in it." Of course you discredit their testimony. The skeptic may come and say, "There is no power in your religion." "Have you ever tried it?" "No, no." "Then, avant!" Let me take the testimony of the millions of souls that have been converted to God, and comforted in trial and solaced in the last hour. We will take their testimony as they cry, "We are witnesses!"

Some time ago Professor Henry, of Washington, discovered a new star, and the tidings sped by submarine telegraph, and all the observatories of Europe were watching for that new star. Oh, hearer, looking out through the darkness of thy soul to-day, canst thou see a bright star beaming on thee? "Where?" you say; "where? How can I find it?" Look along by the line of the cross of the Son of God. Do you not see it trembling with all tenderness and beaming with all hope? It is the Star of Bethlehem.

Deep horror then my vitals froze, Death struck, I ceased the tide to stem, When suddenly a star arose— It was the Star of Bethlehem.

Oh, hearer, get your eye on it. It is easier now for you to become a Christian than it is to stay away from Christ and heaven.

When Madame Sontag began her musical career she was hissed off the stage at Vienna by the friends of her rival, Amelia Steininger, who had already begun to decline through her dissipation. Years passed on, and one day Madame Sontag, in her glory, was riding through the streets of Berlin, when she saw a little child leading a blind woman, and she said, "Come here, my little child, come here. Who is that you are leading by the hand?" And the little child replied, "That's my mother; that's Amelia Steininger. She used to be a great singer, but she lost her voice, and she cried so much about it that she lost her eyesight." "Give my love to her," said Madame Sontag, "and tell her an old acquaintance will call on her this afternoon."

The next week in Berlin a vast assemblage gathered at a benefit for that poor woman, and it was said that Madame Sontag sang that night as she had never sung before. And she took a skilled oculist, who tried in vain to give eyesight to the poor blind woman. Until the day of Amelia Steininger's death Madame Sontag took care of her and her daughter after her. That was what the queen of song did for her enemy. But, oh, hear a more thrilling story still. Blind immortal, poor and lost, thou who, when the world and Christ were rivals for thy heart,

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

CHOLERA has appeared in France.

CHOLERA is spreading in Turkestan.

THERE are 40,000 primary schools in Russia.

THERE have been disastrous floods in Germany.

IRELAND spends \$25,000,000 a year on whisky.

THIS year's tobacco crop will fall short ten per cent.

WISCONSIN is out of debt and pays no State tax.

CHICAGO has doubled her population in ten years.

NONE of this year's eclipses are visible in this country.

SMALL-POX is raging along the Russo-German frontier.

THE mining interests on the Pacific slope are growing daily.

A \$2,000,000 shirt and collar trust has been formed in Troy, N. Y.

TERIBLE mountain fires are devastating the forests of Colorado.

THE Sultan has consented to cede the Zanzibar coast to Germany.

TOWN sites in the Southern States are selling with great rapidity.

EASTERN cities are importing large quantities of ice from Norway.

ARTIFICIAL ice costs less in Southern cities than natural ice in the North.

FOR some time past there has been quite an epidemic of suicides in France.

THE Chinese population of San Francisco is 24,000, an increase of 2000 since 1880.

A SCHOOL of architecture is to be established by the University of Pennsylvania.

THE number of Americans arriving in Paris is greater than any previous period.

THE 100,000 white farmers of Georgia have made a net gain in five years of \$44,000,000.

IN Louisiana the whites only will be allowed to vote on the renewal of the lottery license.

IMMENSE swarms of grasshoppers are devouring vegetation on the plains at Silver Creek, Idaho.

BRAZIL has decided that Italians shall not immigrate to that country, and has recalled her minister from Italy.

THERE are 125 law suits against the Boston electric cars for injuries by accident, and the damages asked are \$182,000.

THE Cheyenne Indians on the Roseburg Reservation, Montana, will raise 40,000 bushels of wheat this season.

ITALY is trying to divert the flood of Italian emigration from America to her newly acquired colonies in Africa.

AT Treitschkin, Hungary, the owners of a bear circus have been arrested, charged with having murdered a tramp and fed his body to the animals.

THE Winnipeg Department of Agriculture has issued a crop bulletin which reports the acreage of wheat as 746,058 acres, an increase of 100,000 acres over last year.

IN the Philadelphia, the United States Government is said to have a much better vessel than was contracted for, and one far superior to any other ship in the navy.

THE Jungfrau, of the Swiss Alps, has been ascended for the first time by women. Three ladies of Berlin, Fraulien Eggers, Heimers and Dusca were the successful climbers.

AN army officer has found a rich gold deposit in the mountains of Juarez, in Lower California, and got out six pounds of the precious metal with only a hand mortar.

THE United States Navy Department is having great trouble to obtain crews for the new ships. Two thousand seamen are needed at once, and only twenty men are immediately available.

THOMAS B. RAMBO, of Morristown, N. J., has just been restored to possession of his property, valued at \$40,000, which was taken from him seventeen years ago when the court declared him to be a habitual drunkard.

LATER NEWS.

GENERAL GILMAN MARSTON, ex-United States Senator and a leading politician of New Hampshire, died at his home in Exeter. He was an intimate friend of Webster and Calhoun, and a confidential adviser of Lincoln.

JOHN LUTZ, a Hungarian, shot his wife fatally and then killed himself in New York city.

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM, of Millville, N. J., and Jacob Cunningham, of Philadelphia, Penn., were drowned while swimming in the river near Millville.

PRESIDENT HARRISON spent the Fourth of July at Cape May, N. J., with his family.

THE Fourth of July was celebrated in a particularly enthusiastic manner throughout the Eastern and Middle States. Congressman Russell, Senator Hawley and others spoke at Woodstock, Conn. The Society of the Army of the Potomac enjoyed a clam-bake near Portland, Me. Congressman Crisp, Bynum, Caruth, Allen and Springer spoke before the Tammany Society in New York city.

THE Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of Anderson, Kan., has made an assignment. It had \$3,000,000 loaned out on Kansas lands, many of the loans being nearly worthless.

A COMMITTEE of Denver (Col.) citizens raised \$5000 to take a special census. The first day's work resulted in the unearthing of 8000 names that had never been taken by the Government enumerators.

RANDOLPH-MACON ACADEMY, the Rugby of the South, was formally dedicated with impressive and interesting ceremonies. It is located at Ashland, Va.

THREE firemen met death in the burning of the 2000 ton steamer Iron King and a portion of the Columbus & Hocking Coal Company's docks at Ashland, Wis. Four others were injured, one probably fatally. Loss \$200,000.

THE entire business portion of Pullman, Washington, was burned. The fire started in a livery stable, and in twenty minutes the whole town was in flames. There was no fire service, and in order to check the flames the building was blown up with powder, but it was without avail.

THE President sent to the Senate the following nominations: Adam E. King, of Maryland, Consul-General at Paris; H. N. Allen, of Ohio, Secretary of Legation to Corea; Charles Heath, of Massachusetts, Consul at Catania, Italy; James J. Paterson, of West Virginia, Consul at Merida, Mexico.

DISASTROUS floods are reported in the province of Tomsk, Western Siberia. Many lives have been lost and a large amount of property has been destroyed.

THE Fourth of July was observed in an appropriate way by Americans in Europe. Minister Reid presented to the American Art Students' Association in Paris, France, the flag sent to it by President Harrison. Minister Phelps spoke at a banquet to the American riflemen in Berlin, Germany.

IRA and Doler Gauger, two sons of William Gauger, of Waynesboro, Penn., aged nine and fourteen respectively, were drowned in Antietam Creek, while fishing. Ira fell in and in trying to save him Doler was drowned.

THE Rev. Benjamin Whipper, a noted colored preacher with a remarkable history, died in Norristown, Penn., aged eighty-two.

THE State Prohibition Committee of Alabama met at Birmingham and nominated Rev. S. L. Russell of Cherokee for Governor.

THE business portion of Livermore Iowa, has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000.

By the explosion of a sawmill boiler at Elamville, Ala., J. T. Barton, J. G. Sasser and Major Davis were killed and their bodies horribly mangled.

A WAGON, containing sixteen picnickers, was struck by a train near Louisville, Ky., and six persons, two of them young children, were killed.

WYATT A. WILBORN, a clerk in the Treasury Department, Washington, has disappeared after forging the names of several of his fellow employes and others. Gambling on the races is said to be the cause, as he is otherwise a man of good habits. Wilborn has a wife and two children.

COUNT SALA, First Secretary of the French Legation at Washington, had his right leg broken while stopping a runaway horse which was dashing toward some women and children only a short distance away.

THE new Spanish Cabinet is composed of extreme protectionists. It will pursue an active colonial policy, but will remain neutral in European matters. Only Conservative papers express approval. All the independent and Liberal papers condemn the hasty change.

THE cholera epidemic in Valencia, Spain, has slightly increased. Eleven new cases and three deaths are reported at Rolova, and three new cases and three deaths at Gandia.

BRAVE MEN DROWNED.

Lost Their Lives in a Vain Attempt to Save Their Children.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, Eliza Thompson, aged two years, and Baby Thompson, an infant; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Smith, their little daughter, Priscilla, and Robert Smith, aged fifteen years, were all out rowing in a small flatboat on the Youghioheny River, near McKeesport, Penn. The boat upset from their weight, throwing all the occupants into the river.

Thompson swam to shore with his wife and baby. He then returned to save his two-year-old daughter Eliza, but in this last attempt both were drowned.

Richard Smith saved his wife, but was drowned with his daughter Priscilla while trying to reach shore.

Robert Smith, the fifteen-year-old boy swam to shore. The four bodies were recovered.

OUR VOLCANOES.

Underground Forces Which are Not Down on the Maps.

Although Quiet Now, They May Become Active Again.

Examination of a geological map of the Rocky Mountain and Sierra Nevada region shows the entire country to be dotted with splashes and streaks of red, denoting the rocky remains of former volcanic vents. No active volcanoes are known to exist within the boundaries of the United States at present; but a number of investigators believe that they have discovered signs that there have been genuine volcanic eruptions at several points in that region since man first took up his abode on the Pacific slope.

In fact, at one place in Plumas county, Cal., some sixteen years ago, discoveries of pumice stone and lava were made near an extinct volcano cone, so situated in connection with the trees then existing in the neighborhood as to give evidence that an eruption had taken place within less than fifty years. Traditions of the trappers also seemed to bear out this interesting supposition.

In Oregon and Washington there are numerous giant volcanic mountains, among them Mount Shasta, Mount Hood and Mount St. Helens. These have never been in eruption within recent times. But both north and south of the United States there are very active centres of volcanic disturbance with which the California and Oregon volcanoes, though they are supposed to be extinct, are connected almost uninterruptedly. Alaska has a number of volcanoes, the greatest of which is Mount St. Elias. The Aleutian Islands are also entirely volcanic, and there have been a number of eruptions in their area during the present century.

The islands join the volcanoes of America with those of the Old World in Kamtschatka, Japan, the Philippines, the Indian Archipelago and Australasia.

South of the United States, too, lie the great volcanic belts of Mexico, Central America and the South American Pacific slope.

There have been a number of instances where a volcanic region has remained dormant and the subterranean forces had become extinct, apparently, for immense periods of time; and then, with scarcely a warning beyond a rumbling earthquake or two, the crater has suddenly broke forth into activity, overwhelming the country for great distances around with ruin and death. Thus it was with Mount Vesuvius, which was apparently dead for ages previous to the great eruption which destroyed Pompeii and Herculaneum.

Within the past week or two reports have been received that the great sacred mountain of Japan, Fusiama, which has exhibited no signs of activity for over a century has again started in on an eruption, causing great consternation throughout all Japan.

With these examples in mind it cannot be said definitely that the volcanoes of the United States Pacific slope are extinct. The subterranean forces are still alive, though they may sleep long. That they exist is proved by the seismic disturbances so often reported from the Pacific coast. When they will break forth terribly again, or whether they ever will do so, is a question which nobody can answer.—[New York Sun.

Strange Microscopic Anomalies.

Strange anomalies exist in the microscopic world. The monad, for instance, reproduces its kind by dividing itself, two perfect individuals resulting, thus leading Wiesman to infer that it is possible for the life of such an organism to be continued for ever. The rotifers have a natural life-period of only about nineteen days, according to Lewes, yet they may exist as dry and inanimate dust for months, to be resurrected by a drop of water.—[Trenton (N. J.) American.

A Dangerous Locality.

First Tramp—Jim, let's get out of this country; it's dangerous.

Second Tramp—Dogs?

First Tramp—Worse'n that. Nearly every man I meet offers me work.—[New York Sun.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR
JULY 13.

Lesson Text: "The Great Supper,"
Luke xiv., 15-24—Golden Text:
Luke xiv., 15—Commentary.

In our last lesson we saw the religious leaders of the people contending with Him because He healed a woman on the Sabbath day; but He put them to shame and caused His followers to rejoice. So shall it be again when those who cast out others for His sake say, Let the Lord be glorified; but He shall appear to the joy of His people and His enemies shall be ashamed (Isa. lxvi., 5). He then repeated the parables of the mustard seed and the leaven, both of which had a fulfillment in Israel at that time, and are having a fulfillment in the church to-day. He added a prophecy concerning the coming desolation of Jerusalem because of her rejection of Him, indicating its continuance until He should come again. After this we find Him in the house of a Pharisee on the Sabbath day, where He had evidently been invited to dine. He here heals a man who had the dropsy, and speaks a parable to the invited guests to teach them humility, after which He tells His host that if, when he makes a feast, he would invite those who were unable to return the compliment, he would have a recompense at the resurrection of the just; and this leads one of the guests to give utterance to the first words of our lesson.

15. "Blessed is he that shall eat bread in the kingdom of God." According to the first part of this verse, that which caused the guest to utter these words was the Saviour's remark concerning the resurrection of the just. Those who by the Spirit have eyes to see may find the doctrine of the resurrection in the story of the cherubim in the Garden of Eden. The eleventh chapter of Hebrews makes it plain that Abel, Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Moses and the others believed and rejoiced in the resurrection. And while Ps. xvi. speaks of the resurrection of Christ, which Jesus referred to, the resurrection of the blessed and holy of Rev. xx., 6, leaving the bodies of the ungodly to remain in their graves a thousand years longer (Rev. xx., 5).

16. "Then said He unto him, A certain man made a great supper, and bade many." This parable is somewhat similar to that in Matt. xxii., but that was spoken during Passion week in Jerusalem, and this while on His way to Jerusalem (Luke xiii., 22; xviii., 31).

17. "Come; for all things are now ready." This was the message which the servants was to carry to John the Baptist, and the twelve were some of the servants as they went forth, saying: "Repent, for the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand."

18. "And they all with one consent began to make excuse." Nothing to do but to take it; simply to accept the invitation and be there; yet they prefer not to. How anxious many are to get an invitation to anything great in this world, and how disappointed if left out. Here is the God of Heaven inviting freely to the riches of His grace and glory, and it is not considered worth accepting.

"I have bought a piece of ground, and I must needs go and see it; I pray thee, have me excused." His little piece of ground for which he has paid a few shekels is of more importance than that which has cost so much. "I pray thee" seems to imply an admission that he ought to go; but he evidently does not want to. How Moses and all the prophets entreated Israel to walk in God's ways that they might enjoy His favor, but they preferred their own ways (II Chron. xxxvi., 15, 16; Jer. ii., 13).

19. "I have bought five yoke of oxen, and I go to prove them; I pray thee, have me excused." Lands must be seen to, and oxen must be proved, but the great feast provided by infinite love may go a begging. It is nothing to them. The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof; the cattle on a thousand hills are His (Ps. xxiv., 1; 1, 10); yet there are fools and plenty of them to-day who prefer a little which they can purchase to the great riches which the Lord of all offers so freely to "whosoever will."

20. "I have married a wife, and therefore I cannot come." This is no better than the others, yet the refusal is even more decided "I cannot come." If the invitation did not include his wife, he might have had some excuse; but God's invitations include all who are willing; and while the others might have to leave their lands and oxen, he could bring his wife with him if he had minded to come.

21. "So that servant came, and showed his lord these things." A servant has only to deliver his master's message, and take the answer back, if there is any; he has no power to excuse people. Our responsibility ceases when we have lovingly and faithfully given the invitation, proclaimed the glad tidings. Then it becomes us, like the disciples, to tell Jesus all we had done and taught (Mark vi., 20), leaving results with Him.

"Go out quickly into the streets and lanes of the city, and bring in thither the poor, and the maimed, and the halt, and the blind." These have no earthly possessions or pleasures to entangle them; they will be more likely to accept the invitation. It was just these four classes which Jesus advised the Pharisee, in whose house He was, to invite to his feast in order that he might be recompensed at the resurrection of the just; and Jesus does not advise another to do what He does not do Himself.

22. "And the servant said, Lord, it is done as Thou hast commanded, and yet there is room." The servant has only to obey, lovingly to deliver His message and report for further orders. It is not said whether any among these classes excused themselves or not, but it is said: "Yet there is room." What abundant provision! What riches of His grace! What plenteous redemption! What a Kingdom is here foreshadowed when "The eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped; the lame leap as a hart, and the tongue of the dumb sing" (Isa. xxxv., 5-6). And thank God, yet there is room, and whosoever will may come.

23. "And the Lord said unto the servant, Go out into the highways and hedges." Again it is "Go!" The word for the outsider is "Come!" And the encouragement is: "Him that cometh unto Me I will in no wise cast out." "Come unto Me all ye that labor and are heavy laden." "Come now and let us reason together, said the Lord. Though your sins be as scarlet they shall be as white as snow, though they be red like crimson they shall be as wool" (John vi., 37; Matt. xi., 23; Isa. i., 18).

"Compel them to come in, that my house may be filled." We are not simply to invite, but to urge and lovingly constrain them to come. Our indifference to the salvation of others is a strange sight. We believe that we are joint heirs with Christ to an inheritance which is incorruptible and everlasting, and that all who are not in Christ are on the way to everlasting punishment; yet we can meet them, do business with them, have fellowship with them, and never even invite them to share our inheritance, much less compel them to come to the feast.

24. "For I say unto you, That none of those men which were bidden shall taste of my supper." Refusing to accept His gracious

invitation they doom themselves to hear the fearful words, "Depart from Me ye cursed into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels" (Matt. xxv., 41), as to the first invited who refused, and the others gathered from streets and lanes, highways and hedges; we know that Israel has lost the privileges of the Horeb covenant (Ex. xix., 5-8; Deut. v., 2, 3), and they are to be given to the elect church gathered from all nations. "The Kingdom of God shall be taken from you and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof" (Matt. xxi., 43). This does not, however, conflict with the fact that when the church has been gathered the promises to Abraham shall be made good to a believing remnant in Israel who shall be converted at the appearing of the Lord (Mic. vii., 19, 20; Luke xxi., 24-28).—Lesson Helper.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A firkin of butter weighs fifty-six pounds.

A barrel of flour weighs 196 pounds.

A barrel of pork weighs 200 pounds.

One million dollars silver coin weigh 58,929.9 pounds avoirdupois.

Until 1776 cotton spinning was performed by the hand spinning-wheel.

The Spanish Main is the coast along the northern part of South America.

The first complete sewing machine was patented by Elias Howe, Jr., in 1846.

Some of the Maine hunters report that the caribou are fast leaving the Maine forests and are going north into Nova Scotia.

An ingenious statistician has made the interesting calculation that the women of the United States use enough paint on their faces every year to paint 37,000 houses.

The tree under which George Washington, on July 3, 1775, took command of the American armies stands in Cambridge, Mass. It is an elm, and is a large, well preserved tree.

Some of the members of the American Dialect Society of Harvard College are hunting up words that were in use in various American localities in the eighteenth century. In a list of words peculiar to New Jersey they include "jag," explaining that its meaning strictly is "a small load."

The last Sultan of Turkey was accustomed to shut himself up with a slave and his favorite wife in a secret room of his palace, and there gloat over his treasures. Plunging his arms in a heap of gold dust and letting it slip through his fingers seemed to give him more satisfaction than gazing on his pile of jewels.

There is a curious bit of interesting information that will be new to many readers. In Africa the prefix serves for the purpose that the suffix serves for in European languages. For example: Spain, Spaniard, Spanish—so in our mother tongue; but in Africa Uganda is the name of a state, Waganda are the inhabitants thereof, and Maganda the language.

While prospecting in the Okefeenokee swamp, Georgia, a man killed an animal in the swamp of which natural history gives no account. It resembled a turtle in some respects, but was four and one-half feet long and twenty-four inches across. The back was covered with a hard, scaly substance, somewhat like an alligator's hide, and the animal had a long, hooked beak.

As a curiosity the sensitive plant is well worth cultivating in the window garden. The leaves of this plant are very ornamental, and so sensitive that when touched with the hand they immediately droop and fold up, regaining their former position, however, within a quarter of an hour or so after. A breath of wind will also cause the leaves to act in a similar manner. Hence its common name.

Lightning Strokes Statistics.

The statistics of lightning strokes in Germany during the past 26 years have been investigated by Herr Kastner, who shows that the annual number of cases has more than doubled in that time. Last year there were no fewer than 1145 strokes. They are most frequent in the hottest months of the year, June and July, and in the hottest hours of the day, or those following them (from 3 to 4 p. m.). It appears that the thunderstorms proceed from the hills, and the parts of their course most liable to be struck are woodless and flat places, valleys of rivers, and low meadows, near lakes, while wooded and hilly districts generally escape. This last deduction is hardly in accordance with our popular ideas on the subject.—[London Globe.

A Lady and a Doctor Fight.

A Vienna letter to the London Telegraph says: A recent duel between a young lady and a medical practitioner, resulting in the latter's receiving a wound in the arm which incapacitated him for further combat, again brings forward the oft-discussed "duel question"—a problem of immediate concern to society both in this country and Hungary. In the present instance the lady duelist had espoused the cause of a friend, who, it appears, believed she had cause to complain of the gentleman. The latter was given the choice between a horsewhipping and a sword duel. He preferred the duel, went out, and, after gallantly defending himself to defensive warfare, was wounded badly enough for the encounter to be stopped by the seconds.

From the particulars that have transpired everything seems to have passed off in a manner highly creditable to all parties concerned; but many people are asking today whether the time has not come to put such legal restrictions on single combats generally as to render them, if not impossible, at all events much more difficult than at present. The most trifling offence, a word spoken thoughtlessly after dinner, or an insignificant breach of etiquette is quite sufficient to bring on a duel. A short-sighted friend of mine received a challenge for not bowing to an acquaintance whom he did not recognize on the opposite side of a crowded street. Another friend was crippled for life in a duel occasioned by an unimportant difference of opinion at a dinner table. A challenge, whomsoever it comes from, must be accepted, providing the man who sends it is satisfaktionsfähig—that is to say, of unblemished character.

A cobbler may call out a courtier, and there is sure to be a duel unless the shoemaker has a blot on his reputation. A refusal to act as second to a friend, unless some very special pretext can be invoked, is in itself a cause for dueling. A man who refuses a duel with any individual admitted to be satisfaktionsfähig at once loses his position in society, and is looked upon as a coward. The proportion of disputes followed by a challenge that are amicably arranged is very small, and consequently the number of duels is correspondingly large. In Austria the sword is chiefly used, but in Hungary they prefer the pistol, and it is very seldom that the issue is not fatal to one of the combatants.

A New Hat Material.

Many of the cheap derby hats that will be worn on the streets of St. Louis this season, says the Globe-Democrat, will be made of a new material of which the hatters have just got hold. The stuff is called linters. It is the short cotton left on the seed after the cotton has been ginned by the cotton-raiser. He sells his cotton to a merchant and the seed to a mill that makes cotton-seed oil. The miller puts the seed through another gin, specially made to clean short cotton from the oil. In an oil-mill of small capacity several bales of cotton are ginned from the seed in this way.

The fibre is broken and very short, and up to a few months ago the mills sold it to stuff bedding with. Its price was about half that of average cotton. The colored people in the South were the buyers generally, but occasionally the mills would get a good big order from concerns that made pillows and mattresses. Suddenly somebody found out that it could be made to imitate felt for cheap hats. The experiment then of making hats of linters was tried on a large scale this winter by a New York factory, and the hats were sold to retailers for introduction very cheaply.

The test showed that the hats stood wear, and the oil-mills were at once called on by the manufacturers to make contracts for all the linters they could get off the cotton-seed. Now linters has gone away up in price, and is only a few cents a pound cheaper than cotton. The discovery is likely to have a lowering effect upon the kind of Derbies which have sold for \$3; and, in fact, some merchants are already using the linters Derbies as "leaders" for their other goods, selling them at half the cost of the felt hat.

The first steam engine of this continent was brought from England in 1653.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Ca's catch diphtheria from human patients and carry the disease to healthy persons.

It takes about three seconds to send a message from one end of the Atlantic cable to the other.

Senator Stanford of California, thinks that transatlantic steamers will eventually be built much wider than at present.

A machine has just been patented by means of which the hilling of celery can be effected with wonderful dispatch and economy.

It is asserted that a professor at Harvard College declares as a result of his observations that young men do not attain to their full measure of mental faculties until they are twenty-five years of age.

The effect of the electric light current on the compasses of some vessels is so great that it becomes necessary to determine how many hours the dynamo has been running before working out the vessel's reckoning.

A new electric lantern has been designed in Vienna, Austria, for the use of lecturers and medical classes. By a combination of lenses the magnified image of an object is projected on a white screen in its natural colors.

The aborigines of New South Wales show great ingenuity in shaping their harpoon heads for spearing fish. Instead of shaving the wood up and down the grain as we are accustomed to whittle, they turn it round and round and chip it off across the grain.

Dr. Lintner, the State entomologist of New York, advises the importation of lady-bugs from Australia to eat up the saw-flies that are said to be ravishing the wheat fields of Illinois. The Australian lady-bug, unlike its American name-sake, is said to be a perfect terror to the saw-fly and other crop-destroying insects.

Professor Gluck of Berlin, Germany, has succeeded in substituting ca'gut, ivory, and bone freed from chalk for defects in the bony structure, muscles and nerve sinews. In more than one case he has restored muscular freedom to crippled hands, prevented shortening of the legs from surgical operations, and re-established lost nervous control.

Experiments have recently been made in Spain on the action of sunlight in maturing wines. Layers of new wine in bottles of colored glass have been exposed to the direct rays of the sun, with the result that both flavor and quality have been improved. In the south of Europe there has been a practice of ripening cognac by exposing the bottles on the roof for years.

The amount of heat given out by moonbeams has again been the subject of investigation, this time with a thermopile of almost incredible delicacy. The results show that the warmth received from the reflected light of the moon is equal to that given out by a candle at twenty-one feet distance. Observations seem to show that, although the moon's face is under the blaze of an unclouded sun for fourteen days, it remains comparatively cool, and that whatever heating it does receive is rapidly gained and as rapidly lost.

The Sponge.

Some of the interesting experiments on the physiology of sponges have been recently made by Dr. Lendenfeld, of Innsbruck, Austria. He operated with eighteen different species, putting carmine, starch or milk, in the water of the aquarium, and also trying the effect of various poisons—morphine, strychnine, etc. The following are some of his results: Absorption of food does not take place at the outer surface, but in the interior; only foreign substances used for building up the skeleton enter the sponge without passing into the canal-system. The sponge contracts its pores when poisons are put into the water; and the action is very like that of poisons on muscles of the higher animals. Especially remarkable is the cramp of sponges under strychnine: and the lethargy (to other stimuli) of sponges treated with cocaine. As these poisons, in the higher animals, act indirectly on the muscles through the nerves, it seems not without warrant to suppose that sponges also have nerve-cells which cause muscular contraction.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

LITTLE GIRL ON THE WALL.

Now the daylight is done, and the curtains are drawn,
And the katydids sing all alone on the lawn,
And my little one cries, as she comes at my call,
"Can't I play with the little black girl on the wall?"
Tho' she's dollies that cry and a dog that can bark,
A Manx cat and a fully equipped Nook's ark,
What delighted her most, ever since she could crawl,
Has been what she calls the black girl on the wall.
'Tis bedtime, and Bessie, our one little lamb,
Comes bleating, "O, mamma, I'm lonely, I am!
I've no brothers nor sisters—I've no one at all
But that dear little darling black girl on the wall!"
"I don't see her by daytime—O, where does she go?
But at twilight she follows me—now to and fro—
Wherever I turn, and if I get a fall,
Why then, down goes the little black girl on the wall!"
"Mama, what does she eat, and, O, what
what does she drink,
And what does she do all day long, do you think?
Now she's little like me and next minute she's tall,
But I never can catch that black girl on the wall!"
So our pet prattles on, when she's in for a race
With her shadow. (O, isn't life just such a chase?)
And she dances like mad down the fire-lighted hall
As she hunts for the little black girl on the wall.

A CRUEL TRADE.

A man in Iowa follows the cruel trade of a professional bird catcher for his living. He says the redbird is greatly in demand, being under contract to deliver very shortly 600 to a wholesale millinery house. Sentiment at one time seemed strong enough to kill the fashion of using birds as ornaments. It is a pitiful thing that women should encourage such cruelty.

SEED-SOWING BIRDS.

It is almost incredible the number of times a robin-redbreast will come and go after berries, always with a great rustling of leaves, and his alighting and departing usually followed by a liberal scattering of fruit on the ground, which he never seems to think of picking up—wasteful marauder—not only taking all he wants, but actually spoiling as much as he takes away. Birds are probably responsible for the existence of many of the seed-bearing shrubs and herbs. They are seed distributors, conveying seeds further than the wind can—that is, of the kinds that form their favorite food. They sow garget where it is not welcome. Barberies they have scattered broadcast about their neighborhood—that to be set down in their favor—and I suspect them of the lovely service of increasing the number of bushels of wild brier-rose, the sweet-brier, or eglantine.—[Wide Awake.

EEL WITHIN EEL.

The appetite of the eel is so keen as to render it, in common with most fishes, a cannibal. It is said that eel-fishers on placing a large eel in the basket among others, observed it going at once to gobble up a smaller fellow-captive, instead of abandoning itself to despair over its own misfortune. Instances of this greediness are given in "The Book of the Ax."

A few years ago two large eels were found dead by the side of a pond. One had evidently attempted to swallow the other, but had been choked in the effort. The "swallowee" was stuck fast in the would-be swallower's throat, out of which it was with difficulty drawn.

I once saw a pike of fourteen pounds choked with another pike of six pounds, which was stuck head foremost in its throat, causing the death of both.

A second eel story is still more curious. In the summer of 1871 a fisherman caught in a net an eel which weighed about two pounds and a half. While he was killing it another eel weighing quite a quarter of a pound was ejected from its stomach, and, strange to say, out of the stomach of this second eel came a third, weighing a little over an ounce.

The three seemed to fit something after the manner of the balls which the Chinese carve out of solid ivory, size after size, within one another.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. Editor & Proprietor.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Class Mail Matter.

THE jubilee over the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the system of uniform penny postage by Great Britain was properly celebrated at South Kensington Museum, London, Wednesday night of last week. Postmaster-General Wamaker has not given up his idea of penny postage for this country, as is evinced by the following congratulatory telegram which, on the above occasion, he sent to the Duke of Edinburgh:

I beg to send fraternal greetings and congratulations that the postal service is steadily improving throughout the world. We join in the celebration of the jubilee of penny postage, having for many years enjoyed the equivalent rate of letter postage, and we now look forward to an early reduction to one-cent letter postage.

This country could well afford penny postage, the circulation of newspapers free of postage, and the establishment of a parcels post. The present exorbitant express rates make the demand for the last imperative. Speed the day of these reforms.

Cassville.

Geo. Henderson, wife and child will return to their home in Philadelphia on Tuesday.

Mrs. Anna Heaton had a pleasant visit to Midlin county.

Miss Mary Hamilton has been quite sick, but is much better at this writing.

The six-month's child of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Stever, died Sunday morning early.

Chloride of lime and carbolic acid are excellent disinfectants and not costly. Even if used in small quantities in places where foul odors arise either will have a most excellent effect. It is worthy a trial, both in Cassville and Mapleton.

Young America had a picnic, as announced, on Wednesday, but was abruptly ended on account of an accident to Master Max Lewis, whose natural and substantial amiableness makes every one his friend. Though none of the boys were 12 years old, yet they were thoughtful enough to devise a stretcher and carry him carefully home to his grandfather's.

The sympathizing tear of the young ladies showed forth that they believed it more serious than it was as Max is about himself again.

Dr. J. A. C. Clarkson was in Cassville on Saturday morning early, and Dr. J. G. Spangler in the afternoon.

The picnic at Beavertown on the Fourth was a success so far as numbers is concerned. But everybody had gone for a big day. The day was really spent quietly to what it might have been. Outside of speaking, eating, music and parade they had no special program. The large assemblage was addressed by Dr. Z. B. Taylor, of Orbisonia, who took the place of the intended orator of the day, to him unexpectedly. The local speeches of Rev. Adams and Rev. Souser were above ordinary effort. Rev. Adams was at home and his speech was appreciated by his appreciative audience. Brother Souser's surroundings were different. He had before him an affectionate people. One, at least, and where could man be more inspired than in the presence of eyes looking toward him that "speak again." Bland Taylor was among the people of his childhood; his parents, relatives, and friends were around him, to lead him to animation. He took in the surroundings, "unloosed the spirit," and gave utterance to the "thoughts that bound him" in such a Fourth of July manner that all were pleased with his effort.

It is to be hoped that Cassville, by another Fourth, will wake from her sleep and invent more fun for one day than ever this valley has seen. Of course that would be hard to do, but it can be done. Let every one turn out to Cassville's Fourth next year.

Miss Retta Curry, of Boston, attended the picnic and paid a short visit to Sallie Evans. Those who heard her were highly pleased with her most excellent music.

Prof. R. W. Guss, of the Natural Science Department, of Wilbraham Academy, Mass., after traveling over a retarding and circuitous route, can be found with his feet over the rails of Hank Evans' porch, excepting when he is knocking geological sermons off of the stones in his father's orchard, where once he placed them in a conglomeration, resting often to watch the hands of his Waterbury to catch a glimpse of the Nos. 12 and 5. You would think he never could have lost his appetite nor so changed his mind. He has not been in Cassville for three years, and everybody is glad to see him.

Mrs. I. Posten, of Cass twp., widow of the late John Posten, died on Saturday evening, the 5th inst. She had been an invalid for many months, and was aged about 75 years.

Rev. Souser, of Blain, Perry county, has been visiting his many friends in the valley for about a week. He preached us a very excellent sermon on Sunday night.

Two of our city friends almost shook Solomon Miller's hand off on Saturday evening, thinking he was a preacher. It took them a day to discover their mistake.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

I will be a candidate before the coming County Convention for the Legislature, and respectfully solicit the aid of Republicans throughout the county in securing the nomination. I have for many years been extensively engaged in farming and assure farmers that if nominated and elected my voice will be heard in advocacy of legislation in your interests.

Z. T. JONES.

Shade Gap, June 23.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

GEO. M. GREEN.

Cassville, June 7th.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-nomination for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the next Republican County Convention.

JOHN BREWSTER.

Huntingdon, June 24.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.

At a meeting of the Republicans of Miller township, it was unanimously agreed to name E. L. Cox as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, and fraternally recommend him as well qualified to discharge the duties of the office, and we would respectfully solicit the help of the Republicans in all the districts, wards and boroughs of the county that do not have candidates of their own to aid us in securing his nomination in the Convention. JOHN C. CROWNOVER, Chairman.

THOS. O. MILLIKEN, Secretary.

Miller Twp., Pa., May 31, 1890.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

CHAS. G. BROWN.

Huntingdon, June 10, 1890.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

A. S. WELCH.

Mt. Union, June 2, 1890.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE of House and Lot.

ESTATE OF SUSAN MONTGOMERY, DEC'D. By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, I will expose to public sale on the premises in the borough of Mapleton, on the

12th day of July, 1890, at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, all that certain lot of ground in said borough of Mapleton, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by the Juniata river; on the south by the Pennsylvania railroad; on the east by lot of Alfred Brumbaugh, and on the west by lot of Samuel Hatfield, and fronting 50 feet on the Pennsylvania railroad, and extending in depth 180 feet, having thereon a two-story Frame Dwelling House and necessary out-buildings.

TERMS:—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid when property is knocked down, and the balance of one-third when sale is confirmed, and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the judgments of the purchaser.

Mapleton Depot, THOS. M. LOGAN, June 17, 1890. Administrator.

Summer Millinery

I have now a large and full line of Spring Millinery, Dry Goods, Notions, and Furnishing Goods for Ladies.

Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Silks, Satins, Laces, Sashes, Ribbons, Etc.

Prices As Low As the Lowest!

Ladies, come and see my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

New Shoe Store.

Having opened a new Shoe Store in Hazlett's Block,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.,

I respectfully ask a share of patronage.

You will find a complete assortment of

BOOTS and SHOES, GAITERS,

SLIPPERS and RUBBER GOODS,

ETC., ETC.,

To suit everybody from the infant to the oldest citizen, and the prices are as low as can be had anywhere. The room is well lighted, attractive, and goods show to advantage. No trouble to show goods, and all are welcome to inspect them.

Goods sold for cash giving the customer the advantage of the extra per cent. usually added for delinquents.

GEO. W. YOCUM.

They Win Every Time!

Lawns, Large Assortment, 4c. up.

Oils, Oatmeal.

Window Glass, Wire Doors, Wall Paper.

Paints, Prunes, Peaches, Pipes.

Rice, Rakes, Rags.

Indigo, Ink.

Clothing, Coffee, Cigars.

Extracts, "Flavoring."

Shoes, Scarfs & Scarf Pins, Shades.

Hats, Hammocks, Hair Pins, Hardware.

Albums, Ammunition, Axle Grease.

Valises, Vinegar, Velvets.

Embroidery, Silk.

Drugs, Dress Goods, Dishes.

Rugs, Razors, Ribbons.

Ink Stands.

Veiling, Varnish, Varnish Brushes.

Envelopes.

Needles, Neckwear, Novels.

Underwear, Umbrellas.

Shirts, Stove Pipe, Starch, Shot.

Tea, Tobacco.

Oil Cloth, Oil Cans.

Tea Pots, Teething Rings, Thimbles.

Hosiery, Hooks and Eyes, Ham, Horse Brushes.

Eggs, Elastics.

Tidies, Tinsel, Towels, Tooth-brushes.

Overalls, Ornaments.

Prints, 4c up, Plush, Paints, Pictures.

Car Load

Flour, Corn, Corn Chop, Rye Chop, Corn and Oats Chop, Bran, Shorts, etc., this week.

TERMS—Cash in full on pay day; never longer than 30 days.

Railroad Ties, Grain, and Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

B. O'Connor & Sons

A Great Chance to Save Dimes and Dollars.

ALL we have to say is, that we are prepared for the largest season of business ever done in Mapleton.

We have the seasonable goods and styles, which we are going to put at the right prices.

Our new and stylish Clothing, Hats, Shirts, Neck wear, etc., are selling at the lowest prices.

Lowest prices, best goods, and honest treatment make us the leaders in our business.

We have just received an assortment of Wall Paper which we are selling lower than ever before. Don't fail to come and see them.

By buying you Goods from us, we will save you Dimes and Dollars.

Another Chance.

We offer you one pound best Snow Drift Royal Baking Powder in a handsome jar with nickel top, four Tumblers and a handsome Glass Water Pitcher, all for 60 cts. These goods are certainly worth more money, and we hope you will not fail to call and see them. You will find them precisely as advertised.

No, it cannot be true unless my eyes will deceive the great reduction we have made since we located in Mapleton. We have put our prices down to the lowest.

Prints as low as 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 cents per yard.

The best Bonnet Gingham 5, 6, 7 and 8 cents. Dress Gingham 6, 7, 8 and 9 cents.

Muslins 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 cents.

Lawns, yard wide, 6, 7, 9, 12 and 13 cents.

Men and Boys' Suits marked down.

Straw Hats reduced to 10, 20, 25 cents and upwards.

Neckwear worth 25c at 12c.

A line of Window Shades which defy competition.

Have just received a line of Groceries, which we offer as follows:

3 cans Tomatoes,	25c
3 " Corn,	25c
3 " Pie Peaches,	25c
2 lbs. Dried Peaches,	25c
1 lb. Soup Beans,	5c
1 " best Prunes,	12c
1 " Roasted Coffee,	25 and 26c
Ham per lb.,	12c
Shoulder per lb.,	8c
Clear Sides, per lb.,	9c
Bacon Lard, " "	9c
Best quality Syrups per gal.,	45c
Fresh Cheese per lb.,	13c

A bargain in Tinware.

Gilt Picture Frames at remarkably low prices.

Table Oil Cloth 27c and 30c per yard.

Floor Oil Cloth, 1½ yard wide, 47c per yard; 1¼ yard wide, 31c per yard.

Our line of Wall Paper excels any ever offered to the people of Mapleton.

Shoes marked down to rock bottom prices.

Business increasing day by day. We invite you to come, examine our goods and prices and be convinced that we are running the cheapest store in Mapleton.

Koller & Abel,

Rex's Hall, MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD.				LEAVE EASTWARD.			
Express.	Passenger.	Way.	Accommodat'n.	Express.	Mail.	Accom.	Harrisburg Accom.
STATIONS.	STATIONS.	STATIONS.	STATIONS.	STATIONS.	STATIONS.	STATIONS.	STATIONS.
p. m.	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30			3 15	10 45		
3 10	8 15	4 10				11 40	7 00
3 38	8 54	4 45				11 22	6 39
4 00	9 26	5 12				11 07	6 21
	9 52	5 34				10 44	5 50
4 34	10 13	5 52				10 25	5 26
4 39	10 20	5 58				10 09	5 09
5 01	10 46	6 23				10 05	5 03
	10 55	6 31				9 43	4 38
5 22	11 14	6 48				9 36	4 29
5 40	11 39	7 09				9 29	4 12
5 46	11 46	7 15				9 02	3 51
5 54	11 55	7 22				8 56	3 46
6 00	12 03	7 29				8 51	3 38
6 12	12 17	7 40				8 45	3 32
6 25	12 31	7 55				8 35	3 26
6 33	12 40	8 03				8 20	3 06
6 40	12 46	8 09				8 13	2 59
6 54	12 59	8 20				8 06	2 54
7 00	1 07	8 26				7 55	2 42
7 11	1 16	8 35				7 49	2 35
7 22	1 26	8 44				7 40	2 26
7 30	1 32	8 49				7 32	2 18
7 45	1 45	9 00				7 26	2 11
12 45	6 50					7 15	2 00
p. m.	p. m.	a. m.				p. m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily. Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburgh at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburgh at 8:00 a. m., daily. Altoona, 11:50 a. m.; Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m.; Mount Union, 1:03; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburgh at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburgh at 8:10 p. m., daily. Altoona, 12:01 a. m.; Huntingdon, 12:30; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:10 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Altoona daily at 11:30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon at 12:40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH.		NORTH.	
Mail.	Expr's.	Mail.	Expr's.
STATIONS.	STATIONS.	STATIONS.	STATIONS.
a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20
6 45	8 35	McCon's'n	6 09
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55
7 10	9 00	Entriens	5 45
7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02
8 05	9 55	Cypher	4 52
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas.	4 30
		Bedford	
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.

Flag Stations. Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH.		NORTH.	
No. 10.	No. 2.	No. 1.	No. 9.
STATIONS.	STATIONS.	STATIONS.	STATIONS.
p. m.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.
6 42	12 09	4 21	10 00
6 29	11 56	4 10	9 51
6 21	11 48	4 04	9 41
6 15	11 42	3 57	9 34
5 40	11 07	3 27	9 04

LOCAL NOTES.

—Mapleton was ablaze with the stars and stripes last Friday.

—Hank Evans, of Cassville, was in Mapleton last Saturday afternoon.

—Don't fail to hear Rev. T. P. Orner's lecture in the U. B. church to-night.

—B. Frank Wilson, of Altoona, visited the "old folks at home" last week.

—Frank Logan and E. Guy Rex are students at Mill Creek's select school.

—R. K. Potts and wife visited friends at Logan, Mifflin county, over Sunday.

—Rev. C. L. Benscoter will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday evening.

—James Henderson and sister Alice spent the Fourth with friends at Harrisburg.

—Frank Curry, of New Millport, spent Sunday with his cousin, Retta, in Mapleton.

—J. S. Codner and son visited his daughter, Mrs. W. A. Parker, at Altoona, last week.

—Mrs. G. T. Numer returned home last Saturday from a visit to friends in Mifflin county.

—L. S. Wible and wife and Miss Laura Etchison, of Huntingdon, enjoyed the Fourth in Mapleton.

—Joshua Lamberson and family, of Houtzdale, visited his parents and friends in Mapleton last week.

—J. Q. Dell was taken ill with something akin to sun stroke while working at D. K. Coder's house on Monday.

—W. S. McCarl and Harry Johnston, of Altoona, circulated among their Mapleton friends Monday and yesterday.

—J. A. Patterson, who is employed in a brick yard at Altoona, came down last week to remain a few days with his family.

—The Bellwood *Bulletin* is offered for sale. Here is a good opportunity for a practical printer. Bellwood is a splendid location.

—Mrs. Ellen Barkley, of Orbisonia, came to Mapleton yesterday and will spend a few days among her many friends in this vicinity.

—George, a 15-year old son of John Whitehead, had one of his legs badly mangled by the cars at Huntingdon depot, Monday about noon.

—L. M. Speer and wife, Miss Emma Wilson, Mrs. Wm. Love, J. E. McConahy and son Frank, and G. B. M. Potts, spent Independence Day at Tyrone.

—Baxter's Mandrake Bitters cure indigestion, heart burn, costiveness and all malarial diseases. Twenty-five cents per bottle. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—G. W. Wright, W. B. Stone and G. W. Wharton took in "The Last Days of Pompeii" at Harrisburg, July 4th. They were delighted with the entertainment.

—Mrs. W. A. Shoop, of Orbisonia, is visiting friends in Hare's Valley. She was summoned thither by the critical condition of her father Mr. Samuel Decker.

—There will be no preaching in the U. B. church next Sunday owing to the absence of the pastor, who will at that time hold quarterly meeting service at Huntingdon.

—If you are troubled with a "hacking cough," Downs' Elixir will give you relief at once. Warranted as recommended or money refunded. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—A swarm of bees alighted on a mulberry tree adjacent to A. T. Coder's house last Sunday. Whence they came he knows not but he hived them and they are thriving.

—Prof. S. S. Willard husband of Mrs. Ada Willard, nee Morgan, has been chosen by the Duncannon school board as principal of the public schools of that borough for next winter's term.

—William Codner, who had his right foot badly hurt a few weeks ago while working in the bark yard, by a plank falling thereon, has discarded the crutches and is able to navigate by aid of a cane.

—Dr. J. A. C. Clarkson, of Lewistown, was in Mapleton a few hours Fourth of July evening, until he procured a conveyance to take him to Cassville to attend his sick child, whose mother had it with her visiting the doctor's parents during the patriotic season. We have not heard of the child's condition, but hope it has recovered good health again.

—A misstep will often make a cripple for life. A bottle of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment at hand, will not prevent the misstep, but if used immediately it will save being a cripple. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—More people, adults and children are troubled with costiveness than with any other ailment. Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters will cure costiveness and prevent the diseases which result from it. For sale by A. B. Gillam & Bro.

—Rev. T. P. Orner, of Altoona, will lecture in the U. B. church this evening. Subject, "Thou Shalt Not." Admission, 25 cents; children, 10 cents. Doors open at 7:30 o'clock. Proceeds for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society.

—D. H. Foster was last Saturday moved from Mount Union to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Albert Hagans, in this place. He stood the trip well, is in good spirits, and was warmly greeted by his host of friends. His foot, however, is in bad condition.

—A. B. Gillam and J. J. Gillam have dissolved partnership, the latter retiring. See notice of dissolution elsewhere in this paper. J. J. Gillam will turn his attention for the present to lumbering and droving in which he is now largely interested. The ITEM wishes both parties success.

—Harry C. Jones, with his wife, nee Miss Mollie Attleberger, his mother and daughter, came to Mapleton Fourth of July morning and became the visitors of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Rex. Mr. Jones left for his Philadelphia home Sunday evening and the other three returned Monday morning. They all expressed pleasure at their visit and seemed to be very happy.

—The following persons from Mapleton and vicinity were at Beavertown on the Fourth: Misses Sadie Chilcote, Lou Dell, Sallie Shoop, Lou Hooper, Retta Curry, and Wm. McEnerlin, Samuel Wagner, Andrew Creswell, Harry McDonald, Josiah Horton, A. L. McHugh, John Kauffman, Samuel Dell, D. M. Evans and wife and G. D. Wood and wife.

—The home of our friends, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Robley, was invaded at an early hour, Sunday morning, July 6th, by the merciless enemy, Death, and Elliott one of their darling twins, was taken therefrom. The child was aged 2 months and 4 days. The remains were interred in the Odd Fellows cemetery Monday morning. Services were held at the house at which Rev. C. L. Benscoter officiated. The fond parents have our warmest sympathies.

—Bro. Caldwell, who furnishes the Altoona *Tribune* with "Tyrone Topics" is the author of the following: In our meanderings on the Fourth of July we came across Grandmother Jane Mayes sitting upon the front porch of her residence on Main street, viewing the procession, as happy and well contented as a girl in her teens, and in response to our query, she informed us that it was her 98th Fourth of July, and that she was born and raised within sight of Tyrone city. Upon the Summit of Brush mountain, in 1792, she first saw the light of day, and has never been farther away than Osceola Mills.

—The following officers of W. C., No. 506, Pa., P. O. S. of A., Pennsylvania Furnace, for the current term, were elected Tuesday evening, July 1st: Jr. P. P., W. E. McWilliams; Pres., W. S. Ward; V. Pres., A. L. Miller; Rec. Sec., A. J. Bathurst; Asst. Rec. Sec., Geo. W. McWilliams; Fin. Sec., J. W. Sundry; Treas., H. B. Goheen; M. of F. and C., J. F. Woomer; Cond., L. W. Bathurst; R. S., Wilson Smith; L. S., O. L. Geist; Chaplain, Samuel Mingle; I. G., Robert Gates; O. G., James Deter; Delegate and Alternate not yet elected. Trustees, M. M. Reynolds, W. S. Ward, S. Mingle. Night of meeting, Tuesday.

—Miss Retta Curry niece, of W. H. Rex, is among her Mapleton friends again. She returned from New Millport last week where she spent seven weeks among relatives and where she made herself useful nursing a sick aunt. She is a favorite of our people. Her rare vocal and musical attainments, her kind and trained attention to the afflicted for whom she has so unselfishly cared, and the fact of her having been a little school girl in Mapleton, all make full toned answer to why Mapleton admires her. She has found a pleasant home with her uncle, Mr. Rex, where nine years of her early childhood was passed. A message from her Boston home takes her away this week and many good wishes go with her. Come soon again.

—Some person threw a bottle through one of Miss Mattie Robley's show windows last Friday night. It may have been an accident or it may have been done purposely, but whoever did it ought to be man enough to step forward and pay the damages.

—District President, J. M. Steese, of Orbisonia, installed the officers of W. C., No. 59, Pa., P. O. S. of A., Tuesday evening of last week. G. W. Bunn and L. A. Green, of No. 321, Huntingdon, were present on this occasion. Last Thursday night, Mr. Steese installed the officers at Huntingdon and last night at Mount Union. His other appointments are as follows: To-night at Saltillo, July 11th at Orbisonia, July 12th at Three Springs, July 15th at Birmingham, July 16th at Warriorsmark, July 17th at Pennsylvania Furnace. No time has as yet been set for the installation at Calvin and Todd.

—The following from the *Pueblo* (Colorado) *Daily Chieftain* of Thursday, July 3d, refers to a lady who, with her daughter, last fall, visited in Mapleton and Trough Creek valley: "The funeral of Zoe, wife of H. C. Chilcott, who died on Tuesday night, will occur today (Thursday) at 2 o'clock, p. m., from St. Peter's Episcopal church on Santa Fe avenue. Friends of the family are expected to attend without further notice." No further particulars are yet at our command. Mrs. Chilcott made many warm friends in this vicinity when visiting in the east who will learn with sorrow of her death.

—A. J. DeVoe, the Hackensack, (N. J.) meteorologist, writes (June 24) to the New York *World*: "Next year this section will be visited by a drought, extending from the Atlantic coast to the Ohio valley, and continuing from April until July, while west of the Ohio valley heavy rains will prevail. And the wheat crop of the great Northwest will be a failure for the year 1891. I give this early notice so that the farmers east of the Ohio Valley might prepare to sow wheat extensively, and they will obtain good prices. The weather will continue very wet in this section the whole season, and from the 28th of June till the 4th of July intensely hot, sultry weather will prevail, with violent thunder storms, clearing up cool and bright on the 5th.

Kinch-McLaughlin.

A quiet, but pleasant social affair occurred at the Rockview house, Shirleysburg, at 10:30 o'clock on Monday, July 7, 1890. It was the marriage of Miss Annie L. McLaughlin, of Altoona, Pa., to Mr. John Z. Kinch, of Scranton, Pa., formerly of Altoona. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. H. Campbell. But few friends were present to witness the marriage. After partaking of an elegant dinner, such as Mrs. Myers, the wife of the host, knows how to prepare the wedding party left on the 12:42 train for Mt. Union, where they took the day express for Scranton, Pa., their future home. They are both most excellent and worthy young people and carry with them the very best wishes of their friends for their future happiness and prosperity.

The Fourth in Mapleton.

Friday, July 4, 1890, was fittingly observed in Mapleton. The day was fine, all that could be desired, but the proverbial rain came in the evening. It, however, did not mar the festivities of the day. Early in the day the Mapleton cornet band, to which organization belongs the credit of the display, made the air musical with mellifluous and patriotic tunes. At 9 o'clock there was a parade of the Patriotic Sons of America, led by the band. At 9:45 o'clock the band led a parade of Odd Fellows and Daughters of Rebekah, after which the band marched to the school house grounds and was followed by a large number of citizens. After dinner numerous games were indulged in, business was suspended and it was evident on all sides that busy Mapleton was out for a holiday.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., the feature of the day, which, by the way, was not down on the programme, occurred. It consisted of a parade of over eighty children, led by a drum corps and marshalled by four members of W. C., No. 59, Pa., P. O. S. of A. The boys and girls carried the stars and stripes in profusion and made noise enough to satisfy the most patriotic citizen. After the parade they were liberally treated to ice cream.

In the evening the band held a cake walk which netted them fairly well. There was the usual pyrotechnic display and but two or three common drunks were visible. Taking all together Mapleton never had a more creditable or patriotic celebration of American Independence. Thanks to the band.

Of Interest to Taxables.

The duplicates for school, borough and special taxes have been placed in the hands of collector John S. Henderson, who gives due notice to all taxables to step up to his office within the next sixty days if they want to get the benefit of the five per cent. discount which the law allows. The school duplicate amounts to \$851.29, a decrease of \$128.93 from last year, the rate being but 10 mills this year, as against 12 mills last year. The borough duplicate amounts to \$377.15; the special, series I, to \$189.01, and the special, series II, to \$226.53. Other information to taxables is as follows: Taxables, 226; value of real estate, \$72,469; value of real estate exempt from taxation, \$5600; value of real estate taxable, \$66,869; value of trades, professions, etc., \$7,335; amount of money at interest, including liens, \$19,468.91; 19 horses, valued at \$770; 24 head of cattle, valued at \$360; 2 cabs for hire, valued at \$50; male dogs, 57; female dogs, 12. (No value placed on the last two items).

It is possible that no dog tax will be paid in this borough this year for the reason that the dog list has not been furnished the secretary of the school board by the county commissioners clerk. Whether it will be done in time for collection this year or not, we know not.

Patriotism and Duty.

One who was present at the Beavertown celebration most of the day, writes the following on Patriotism and Duty: A thrifty farmer living in Hare's valley says he always abandons his fields on the Fourth of July to join celebrations, if there are any in his neighborhood. He was prominent with his Sunday-school at Beavertown. A gentleman from Plank Cabin valley left the bedside of a sick son to look at the patriotic display for only an hour. Another, after his noonday meal, left an 88-year-old father, to whom he is devoting much care in his frailty, to see the grounds and make an immediate return home. These are incidents of patriotism. I know it was not curiosity in any case.

Only a few hundred feet from the speaking stand on the celebration ground, is a silent city. Dead are buried there. A wealthy Plank Cabin yeoman came with his family to enjoy the day. In the midst of his pleasure, duty called him, and soon after the call he was in the silent city making a little grave for a neighbor's babe, whose light had gone out and darkened the sunshine of that neighbor's home. And that was duty.

Sale Register.

SATURDAY, July 12th—T. M. Logan, Administrator of the estate of Susan Montgomery, deceased, will sell the homestead property on Railroad street, in Mapleton borough. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing a general merchandising business at Mapleton Depot, Pa., under the firm name of A. B. Gillam & Bro., has been dissolved this 8th day of July, 1890, by mutual consent. The accounts, books, and business have been transferred to A. B. Gillam, by whom the business will be continued.

A. B. GILLAM,
J. J. GILLAM.

NOTICE.—Having purchased of J. W. McClain, of Trough Creek valley, a horse, and placed same in charge of John A. Cree, we hereby caution all persons to not interfere with said horse.

W. H. REX,
J. K. ROBLEY,
J. D. SLOAN.
Mapleton Depot, Pa., June 26, 1890.

A Fine Stock!
Good Taste!
Reasonable Prices!
always have their effect on buyers.
The new stock of
MillinerY
And
Fancy Goods

which I recently bought so well pleased the people of this vicinity that my sales have been unprecedented.

I am adding new goods almost every day, and I cordially invite the ladies of Mapleton and vicinity to come and inspect them.

Miss Mattie Robley,
Main Street, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

IUST give us your attention while we state some things which will be of great advantage for you to know.

EIVE the weather conversation a rest and let us remind you that we still have a few pieces of "Fast Colors" prints at 5 cents. They are very cheap and are hard to replace.

GREAT minds often run in the same channel, but even great minds can't imagine how we are able to sell fairly good muslin at 4 cents per yard. We didn't steal it, but we have it for sale. It was hard to get and we don't know whether more of it can be had or not.

IS it hot enough for you? "Challie" is a summer dress goods—just the right weight for the kind of weather we are having. The price was 80 per yard. We have too many different styles, and reduced the price to 6 cents. Come soon, if you want to secure a bargain in them—they are going fast.

LACE curtains are very nice, but they are expensive. Window scrim makes a curtain just as neat and tasty, and it doesn't take a fortune to buy them. We were selling scrim at 10, 12, and 15 cents per yard, but have reduced the price to 8, 10, and 12 cents.

LARGEST line of shoes in Mapleton. You've heard this before, have you? Well, we mean it; we got them right here. Come and see them. Ten different kinds of men's fine shoes, ranging in price from \$1.50 to \$4.00 per pair. Women's shoes at any price from \$1.00 to \$3.00 per pair.

ALL boys do not wear caps, but some boys wear them the year round. We have provided liberally for this class, and have some great bargains in this line. We have reduced nearly our full line 25 per cent. or more. We will sell you a 50-cent cap for 35 cents; a 35-cent cap for 25 cents, or a 25-cent cap for 18 cents.

MAKE hay while the sun shines is a good motto and is especially applicable just at present. There never was a better time to buy clothing than at present. Campmeeting and the picnic season is upon us and you will want a new suit. Come and see what we can offer you. No use in you going away from home to buy clothing. You can do better here than elsewhere.

OVER THE WIRES.

The Livest News as Told by the Telegraph.

Fatal and Destructive Cloud Bursts and Rain Storms.

A dispatch from Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "The most severe storms for years visited this section during the night, extending all through the Kanawha and Muskingum valleys. For three hours the heavens were all aglow with lightning. Streams of fire descended to the ground, followed by roars of thunder. Three immense storms flooded the streets to a depth of several feet."

"The lightning struck in several places James Smith, living near the city, is reported killed. The lightning played havoc with electric lights, entering store rooms and shattering globes. The main plant was so badly damaged that it cannot be fully operated for some time. Much damage was done to sewerage outside this city. Tygart and Sandy creeks are heavy losers."

"A solid wall of water washed through the valley, causing great destruction to crops, bridges, fences and small buildings."

"The Kanawha River is very high, and at the head waters the destruction has been very great. The crops and fences left standing by the Sunday flood were swept away last night."

"The town of Elizabeth suffered severely. Along the Muskingum not a farm has been spared. The dam at the mouth of the river went out, causing a heavy loss. The Ohio is full of valuable timber and farm products washed out of the Muskingum. All the railroads suffered."

News of great destruction is reaching here from all parts. The wharf boat at Huntington, W. Va., sank in the storm, causing a loss of \$30,000.

John Rowan, of Newfane, N. Y., was killed by lightning. Ashford's Hotel, of the same place, was struck, but only slight damage. The house of Edward P. Lee, of Bangor, Me., was struck by lightning on the same day. Mr. Lee being shocked beyond recovery and his wife less seriously injured, as were also other inmates."

A terrific storm struck Zanesville, Ohio, during the night. The rain fell for two hours, amounting to a cloudburst. A small stream in the western part of the city and several bridges and a number of small buildings were swept away. The railroads suffered great damage. There was no loss of life. A report from White Cottage Village says the place is completely submerged. The people have taken refuge on higher ground. Much damage has been done to property and crops in the vicinity are ruined. The pecuniary loss will be great."

Victims of the Warm Wave.

The death rate at Parkersburg, W. Va., on account of the terrible heat is very great. Several children have died. A. F. Lang, a prominent insurance agent, was prostrated by the heat. Joseph Dels was sunstruck and had to be carried home. Charles F. Gore, a well-known citizen, also died of the heat. A number of milder prostrations were reported. The mercury hovered between ninety-five and 100 degrees all day."

The long hot spell at Monticello, Ill., was broken by a cool northwestern wave, which brought great and much needed relief. There have been many sunstrokes which have proved fatal, and thousands of dollars were lost in fine horses and other animals. Many of the farmers have plowed and harvested by moonlight to save both man and beast from the heat. All vegetation in Central Illinois stood badly in need of rain."

The long promised, long delayed and earnestly wished for cool wave arrived at Chicago, Ill., bringing relief to the sweltering, sun baked inhabitants of that city. At 9 o'clock in the morning the Signal Service thermometer marked sixty-eight degrees, or a drop of nearly twenty degrees since the day before. The sky was overcast and rain threatened."

There were three fatal cases of sunstroke in Buffalo, N. Y., during twenty-four hours. The temperature moderated during the night at Cincinnati, Ohio, and is still lower now. The accumulated effect of previous hot weather rather than the heat of that day caused nearly twenty prostrations from heat and four deaths."

To Bind South America Closer.

The President sent to the United States Senate a letter from the Secretary of State, calling attention to the recommendations of the recent Pan-American Congress with reference to improved cable and mail communication between the United States and South America. The Secretary of State calls attention in detail to the recommendations of the various committees of the Pan-American Congress, with regard to transportation on the Atlantic and Pacific, and on the Caribbean Sea, and recommends that Congress make appropriations to enable the Postoffice Department to enter into contracts conjointly with the Government of Brazil and the South American countries, to aid the establishment of two lines of steamers between North and South America, one line to be fast sailing for the carrying of passengers and fast freight, the other to be used for less important freight. The President, in a brief message accompanying Mr. Blaine's letter, recommends that the matter be given careful attention by Congress at a very early day and such prompt action taken as it may deem judicious. The President expresses the opinion that some legislation looking to the encouragement of the same would be for the advantage of the United States as well as the other countries in question."

An Old Lady's Suicide.

Mrs. Leonick Walden committed suicide at Chicago in a most desperate manner. She was sixty years old and lived with her son. Early in the morning she arose in the best of health and spirits and said that she was going out for a walk. When some distance from the house she cut her throat with a knife which she had concealed in her clothing. This attempt was unsuccessful, but the woman was determined to die and she ran toward a stone quarry that was filled with water. The blood gushed from her neck at every step, but she did not falter. She took her shawl and, wrapping it around her head, plunged into the water, which was thirty feet in depth. Her body was recovered and taken to her son's, who says he can not account for her act."

The Fire in the Hill Farm Mine.

The work of smothering or putting out the fire in the Hill Farm mine at Dunbar, Penn., has commenced. The mine cannot be flooded, and an effort is being made to smother the flames. It is thought there is only one way in which the property will be of any use again. That is to shut up the burning portion in walls of brick. By confining it in this manner part of the vein which has never been reached will be within reach."

What is most needed now is relief for the twenty-one widows and seventy-seven orphans of the thirty-one victims of the ex-

plosion. Money is needed badly, as there is much suffering."

Two Sites For the World's Fair.

The National Commissioners of the World's Fair at Chicago, Ill., have accepted two sites at the hands of the local directors—the lake front and Jackson Park—the two being eight miles apart. By this arrangement the fair is to be divided, and the grangers and stock raisers are to flock by themselves. The more aesthetic portion of the show will be located on the lake front. Eight miles to the south—connected by railway and steamboat lines—will be the agricultural and stock exhibit."

A Bloody Encounter.

Conflicting reports of a bloody encounter between revenue men and moonshiners in Rowan County, Ky., have been coming in. All reports agree that three men were killed, without giving names or the sides to which they belonged."

There has been an intense feeling against revenue men since the last raid, a few weeks ago, and the Government force, likely, has been led into an ambushade."

HENDRICKS'S MONUMENT.

A Memorial to the Vice-President Unveiled at Indianapolis.

A monument to the late Thomas A. Hendricks was unveiled a few days since at Indianapolis, Ind., in presence of a large assemblage of people. Many of the business and private houses of Indianapolis were decorated with flags and bunting. Beside Indiana, New York, Illinois, Missouri and Ohio were represented in the parade, Governor Campbell, of the last-named State, taking part, with his staff. In the first carriage sat Mrs. Hendricks, Senator Turpie, Sculptor R. H. Parks and President Rand, of the Monument Association."

Among those present at the monument when the exercises began were: Governors Hill, of New York; Campbell, of Ohio, and Francis, of Missouri; General Dan Sickles, of New York, and 200 other prominent guests. Governor Hovey, of Indiana, made a brief address, and then, amid prolonged applause, Mrs. Hendricks pulled the rope and the canvas rolled back from the monument. General Lew Wallace read an ode by James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, and United States Senator Turpie, of Indiana, delivered the oration of the day."

The monument is the work of Richard H. Parks, the sculptor, of Florence, Italy. The design of the pedestal is of the Doric order, ornamentation being judiciously but sparingly used. The general dimensions are: Base, twenty-one feet square, with a projection of four feet on the right and left sides, six feet high, forming attached pedestals for allegorical seated statues of heroic size, representing Justice and History. The entire height is about forty feet, including the portrait statue of Hendricks, fourteen feet in height. The statue of Hendricks is treated in a bold and vigorous style, but is free from crude or hasty work. The pose is easy and the expression lifelike. The fingers of the right hand rest naturally in the vest and the left hand holds a scroll. Many intimate friends of the late Vice-President pronounce the likeness perfect, and this verdict is accepted without question by those best qualified to judge. The monument stands on the southwest corner of the Capitol grounds."

BURNED IN AN OIL FIRE.

A Fierce Blaze at Louisville Which May Cost Several Lives.

An oil fire covering five acres occurred at the Standard oil refinery at Fifth and C streets, in Louisville, Ky. A tank of crude oil came in on a flat car from Cleveland, and during the morning an inspector and two other men climbed on the car and unscrewed the cap to run the oil off into the refining vats. The gas burst out, spreading all over the locality and moving with the wind. When it reached one of the sheds under which there was a fire there was a flash as the inflammable vapor ignited, and immediately after there was a tremendous explosion."

The following were injured: Andrew McDonald, aged twelve, badly burned about the breast and face, but will recover. John McDonald, aged fourteen, literally roasted alive; cannot live but a short time. Dan O'Neill, aged twelve, burned almost to a crisp, and will die. John Kline, aged twenty-two, frightfully burned all over his body, and cannot recover. Severen Skena, aged forty-one, terribly burned, but will recover. J. S. Pettigo, aged forty-five, badly, though not fatally, burned about the head and breast. Arthur Yonkers, aged eighteen, slightly burned."

The three little boys, Danny O'Neill and Andrew and John McDonald, were walking along the railroad track when the explosion occurred. They were slightly to the east of the tank, and the wind blew the blaze directly upon them. Shrieking with pain, they impulsively jumped backward and into the clear space on the western side of the track. Their clothes were on fire, and they ran down the track with the bright flames streaming after them. As soon as the bystanders recovered from the horrified shock occasioned by their awful condition they pursued the three boys. Covering them with coats they soon extinguished the flames and laid them under a tree near by. When an attempt was made to remove O'Neill's clothes, a great piece of his flesh peeled off his face and body at the slightest touch. He was conscious, but never uttered a cry. The loss on the building is about \$50,000."

THE BIGGEST LAND TRADE.

Over 5,000,000 Acres in Mexico Bought by a Syndicate.

Information was received at San Antonio, Texas, of the consummation of the biggest land trade in the history of the continent. The parties to the contract were John Hancock, of Austin, and Robert Sumner, of San Antonio, on the one side, acting for an English and Holland syndicate. The land lies all in one body in the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico, within easy distance of the Mexican National Railroad, and comprises over 5,000,000 acres, and also 75,000 head of cattle. Terms are private."

GERMAN VENGEANCE.

Arab Murderers Strung Up in Central Africa.

Mahomed Bincassin and three companions have been hanged at Bagamoyo, Central Africa, for the murder of a German merchant eight years ago."

The Arabs have gone into universal mourning as a mark of their resentment, Mahomed having belonged to a high family."

NATIONAL FINANCES.

Public Debt Statement From the Treasury Department.

Review of Receipts and Disbursements for the Fiscal Year.

The reduction in the public debt during June, as shown by the monthly statement, issued from the Treasury Department, was \$20,683,736, and for the fiscal year which closed July 1st, \$88,471,448. The reduction during the preceding year varied but little from this amount and was \$88,938,035. The total debt on July 1, at the beginning of the new fiscal year, is \$988,175,172, and of this amount \$789,936,622 is interest-bearing debt. In round numbers the interest-bearing debt is made up of \$602,000,000 of four per cent. bonds, \$109,000,000 four and a half per cent., \$64,500,000 Pacific Railroad six per cent., and \$14,000,000 Navy Pension Fund three per cent."

During the last fiscal year the Government has purchased and redeemed, in round numbers, \$74,000,000 four per cent. bonds and about \$31,000,000 four and a half per cent., at a total cost of \$125,418,387. The premium paid on the fours purchased amounted to \$18,876,923, and on the four and a half per cent. \$1,427,301 or a total of \$20,304,224. The net cash in the Treasury is \$55,409,748; a month ago it was \$36,901,791, and a year ago \$71,434,032."

National banknote depositaries hold \$31,693,166 of Government funds, a gain of about half a million during the past month. The Treasury gold fund balance has decreased about one-quarter of a million during the past month, and amounts to \$190,232,404, and the silver fund balance, exclusive of six million trade-dollar bullion, is \$20,624,779, or two and a half million more than a month ago."

Imports of gold into the United States during the fiscal year just closed were, approximating for June, \$12,878,732, and the exports \$17,098,920, or a loss by export during the year of \$4,220,188. During the preceding fiscal year the imports of gold were \$10,872,145, while the exports reached \$90,033,236, a net loss of \$40,661,101."

Government receipts from all sources during June amounted to \$346,891, against \$327,757,907 in June a year ago, and for the fiscal year just closed the revenue aggregated \$402,083,973, which is greater than any year since 1881-82, when it reached \$408,325,250. During the preceding fiscal year the revenue from all sources was \$387,050,038."

Customs receipts during the last year aggregated \$229,659,399, internal revenue receipts \$142,142,066, and receipts from miscellaneous sources, \$30,282,518, showing an increase over the preceding year of five and three-quarter millions from customs, eleven and one-quarter millions from internal revenue, and a falling off of two millions in receipts from miscellaneous sources."

While the revenue for the last year was fifteen millions greater than during the preceding year, expenditures were also greater and aggregated \$317,988,044, or about eighteen and three-quarter millions more than during the preceding fiscal year. The ordinary expenditures for civil and miscellaneous expenses, War and Navy Department expenses, and the Indian charge, varied but little during the last two years."

The interest on the public debt during the year just closed amounted to \$36,128,818, or about five millions less than the preceding year. The premium paid on bonds purchased—\$20,804,224—was fully three millions more than during the preceding year, and the pension charge for the last year amounted to \$106,939,423. About eight millions of this amount was used to pay pensions due during the closing months of the preceding fiscal year, so that the real pension charges during the last year were about \$99,000,000, against \$95,000,000 in the preceding year."

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Earl of Carnarvon is dead. YALE has I.D.D.'d William Walter Phelps, United States Minister to Germany."

THE Czar of Russia has been on the throne nine years, and is forty-five years of age."

QUEEN NATALIE, of Serbia, has had her son insured for \$200,000 for the benefit of her son."

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY read an ode at the unveiling of the Hendricks monument in Indianapolis, Ind."

PRINCE BISMARCK is too angry to work steadily on his memoirs, and his publishers never expect to see the book."

THE Mikado of Japan is amusing himself with a photograph that Edison's representative set up in his palace at Tokio."

MR. T. B. ALDRICH has retired from the editorial charge of the *Atlantic Monthly*. Mr. X. E. Seudder is to hold the place for the future."

MR. GLADSTONE, despite his vast wealth, is very thrifty in personal matters. He wears his clothes until they are threadbare, shiny and shabby."

BOTH of the Nevada Senators—Stewart and Jones—are extravagantly fond of tobacco, and their liking for a cigar is greater even than General Grant's."

ANNOUNCEMENT is made of the marriage engagement of Miss Mildred Fuller, daughter of the Chief Justice, to Mr. H. A. Wallace, of Tacoma, Washington."

RENAN, the great French religious thinker and writer, is a man of elephantine breadth of body, though not tall. He has a double chin, a large mouth, a large nose and small eyes."

HUBERT HERKOMER, the distinguished British artist, who is almost equally famous as a composer of operas, an architect and a practical wood-carver, was at one time an Ohio boy."

MISS SUSIE BATES, daughter of the Tennessee Senator, is one of the belles of Washington. She is a vivacious blonde and rides well, dances well, and performs cleverly on the banjo."

THE Prince of Wales continues to grow stout and gray. It is said of him that he is disinclined to make any exertion, and the only place to which he does not drive is to meals and to bed."

REPRESENTATIVE OATES, of Alabama, is one of the most striking figures in Congress. He is six feet high, broad-shouldered, deep-chested. He is about fifty years old, though he looks younger. His manners are very cordial."

SIR JOHN MELLAIS, the great English artist, has curly hair that is hardly touched with gray, and bright eyes that do not show any trace of their affliction—that of long-sightedness. Mellais's terms for a portrait are \$15,000."

STANLEY has now to have two secretaries to attend to his enormous correspondence, one of whom is "aguelly described as 'the son of an Earl.'" The English Postoffice authorities have given Stanley special facilities for his mail."

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

145TH DAY.—The Agricultural bill was passed. The bill for the readmission of Idaho was taken up and advocated by Mr. Culom. A further conference was ordered on the Legislative Appropriation bill. The House joint resolution continuing the annual appropriations for thirty days after the close of the fiscal year (if the appropriation bills have not then become laws) was passed."

146TH DAY.—The bill for the admission of Idaho was passed without a division. The Senate bill to authorize the leasing of school lands in the Territory of Oklahoma (for the benefit of the public schools) was passed. The Senate voted to insist on its amendments concerning session clerks to the Legislative bill."

147TH DAY.—The Senate voted to recede from its amendments to the Legislative Appropriation bill, and the measure now goes to the President. Mr. Frye introduced and advocated his two bills for the improvement of the American merchant marine."

148TH DAY.—Mr. Sherman offered a resolution instructing that committee to inquire into the expediency of purchasing the Maltby House, corner of New Jersey avenue and B street, for the use of the Senate. Mr. Plumb offered a resolution to examine into the affairs of the Union Pacific Railroad. The resolution was then agreed to. The "unfinished business" was taken up, being the two postal and ship subsidy bills, and Mr. Vest continued his argument against the bills. The conference report on the Agricultural Appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. The Senate then adjourned."

In the House.

155TH DAY.—The discussion of the National Election bill was continued, and many speeches were made for and against the measure. Mr. Breckinridge presented the credentials of W. W. Dickerson as a Representative-elect from the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Carlisle. Mr. Dickerson appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office."

156TH DAY.—The Lodge Election bill was discussed and some unimportant amendments were made. Mr. O'Donnell reported the Educational Aid bill agreed upon by a majority of its members, similar in its provisions to the Blair Educational bill."

157TH DAY.—The Lodge Federal Election bill was passed by a vote of 155 to 149, after eight hours of filibustering by the Democrats. In the final vote two Republicans, Messrs. Coleman, of Louisiana, and Lehlbach, of New Jersey, voted against the bill. Six Republicans were absent without pairs."

158TH DAY.—Mr. Lodge asked for a report of the Federal Election bill as passed, with marginal notes. The request was not acceded to. Mr. Dorsey asked consent to offer a resolution requesting the President to return to the House the bill extending the time of payment to purchasers of land of the Omaha tribe of Indians in Nebraska; but objection was made. Mr. McComas presented the conference report on the District of Columbia Appropriation bill. After debate and pending a vote on the conference report the House adjourned."

FIVE CHILDREN KILLED.

Fifty Pounds of Powder Explode with Terrible Results.

A bag containing fifty pounds of powder exploded in August Smith's grocery store at Industry, Penn., near Scott Haven, completely wrecking the building and injuring seven children. The explosion was caused by sparks from a firecracker which exploded prematurely in the hands of August Smith, Jr., age fourteen. The store was a resort for children, and at the time of the accident a large number were present firing crackers."

Young Smith's body was burned to a crisp, and he was otherwise terribly mangled. Five of the seven victims of the explosion have died. Their names are August Smith, age fourteen; his sister Mary, age two; George and Willie Kahler, ages respectively eight and six, and John Brennan, age ten years."

Emma Smith, aged nine, and Charlie Shaw, aged eight, the other victims, will recover. The father of young Brennan is crazed with grief, and tried to kill Smith, the owner of the building where the powder was stored."

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE nail-makers are busy.

THE pipe line builders are very busy.

RAILROAD building in the South is extremely active.

THE glassblowers have the best organization in the United States.

IN the iron trade there are several indications of a heavier demand.

THE rush in house building has led to an extraordinary demand for paper hangings.

THERE are about 2500 people engaged in the manufacture of candy in New York city.

THE manufacturers of American cutlery are enlarging their capacity on account of heavy business.

THERE is a growing demand among the working classes of Liverpool, England, for books of technology.

A SNUFF factory is to be built in Durham, N. C., which, it is claimed, will turn out 10,000 pounds of snuff per day.

THE bituminous coal fields along the Alleghany Mountains are turning out 50,000 tons coal per day for Eastern markets.

THE Norfolk and Western Railroad Company has 5000 men at work constructing 191 miles of road through West Virginia.

DURING the past five months forty-six new branches have been organized by the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

THE rail-makers expect to have a rush of orders, and have dropped prices in Pennsylvania mills from \$34 to \$30.50 to \$31 per ton.

A RAILROAD brake equipment works twelve miles east of Pittsburgh has capacity to turn out freight-brakes to equip 500 freight cars per day.

A TRACT of 850 acres of land has been secured near Pittsburgh, Penn., on which to erect immense works to manufacture Pullman electric cars.

JAMES CASEY, despondent because he could get no work, and had no money, committed suicide in New York city by throwing himself under a heavily-laden truck.

THE capacity of the Pennsylvania anthracite coal region is about 1,000,000 tons of coal per week; but for some time past less than one-half that amount has been mined.

THE German Emperor's servants in the Imperial Palace at Berlin and Potsdam are so wretchedly paid that they have petitioned the Grand Marshal of the Court for a considerable increase in their wages.

IN France there were upward of 20,000 applicants for 300 vacancies in the public service in the Department of the Seine. More than 4000 persons applied for the places of three office boys at the Hotel de Ville."

Worshipping Flowers.

cent traveler in India gives the following description of flower worship as practised by the Persian, who, in flowing robe of blue, and on his head a sheepskin hat—black, glossy, curly, the fleece of Kar-Kal—would saunter in and stand meditatively over every flower he saw, and always as if half in vision."

And when the vision was fulfilled and the ideal flower he was seeking found, he would spread his mat and sit before it until the setting of the sun, and then fold up his mat again and go home."

And the next night, and night after night until that particular flower faded away, he would return to it and bring his friends in ever-increasing troops to it and sit and play the guitar or lute before it, and they would all together pray there, and after prayer still sit before it, sipping sherbet and talking the most hilarious and shocking scandal late into the moonlight, and so on every evening until the flower died."

Sometimes, by way of a grand finale, the whole company would suddenly arise before the flower and serenade it together with an ode from Hafiz and depart.—*New York Journal.*

A Grateful Japanese Priest.

I know an American who commissioned an agent to go to Japan in order to buy the quaintly carved panels which adorned one of the best and last of the very ancient temples of Japan. The old priest in the temple disliked to part with his treasure and, indeed, he persistently declined to do so while one bid after another, of increasing sums of money, was made to him. Not at all despairing of the capture of this bric-a-brac, my American friend went to a Fifth avenue cabinet-maker and procured a handsome rosewood set of bedroom furniture. This he shipped to the priest. This gift so deluded the old Jap that he stripped his temple not only of the panels but of many other things priceless to a connoisseur and sent them over to America.—*Chatter.*

Star Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Phila., Pa., to any one in U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins's Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers."

PHILADELPHIA glazed kid is crowding the French article out of the American market."

S. K. Coburn, Mgr., Claire Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c."

BALTIMORE, Md., is to have a seven-mile cable road to cost \$3,000,000."

Children Enjoy

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle."

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa."

Beecham's Pills cure Sick-Headache."

Weak and Weary

In early summer the warmer weather is especially weakening and enervating, and that tired feeling prevails everywhere. The great benefit which people at this season derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla proves that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength, but Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up in a perfectly natural way all the weakened parts and purifies the blood."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass."

100 Doses One Dollar

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists."

MONEY IN CHICKENS. For 25c, a 100-page book, experience of a practical poultry raiser during 2 years. It teaches how to detect and cure diseases, to feed for eggs and for fattening; which fowls to save for breeding, &c., &c. Address BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City."

FRAZER AXLE GREASE. BEST IN THE WORLD. Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere."

PENSIONS. The PENSION BILL Great. Soldiers, their Dependents, Widows, Heirs and Fathers are entitled to \$12 a mo. Fee \$10 when you get your money. Blanks free. JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Atty., Washington, D. C."

The Mexican Restorative. A new and wonderful remedy for Liver, Kidney, Blood and Female Diseases. Trial package, 25c. by mail. LONE STAR MEDICINE CO., Houston, Texas."

\$75 to \$250 A MONTH can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main Street, Richmond, Va."

PENSIONS. Write us for new laws. Sent free. Describers relieved. Success or no fee. 25 yrs. experience. A. W. McCormick & Sons, Washington, D. C., & Cincinnati, O."

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Federal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 13 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since."

FREEMAN & MONEY, Washington, D. C. PATENT, PENSION, CLAIM AND LAND ATTORNEYS. H. D. Money, 10 years Member of Congress. A. A. Freeman, 8 years Asst U. S. Atty-Gen."

OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and Easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O."

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., New York City."

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCKE & CO., Chicago, Ill."

Trade Mark \$1.00. Sold by Druggists."

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Mid-Summer Work of the Law-makers at Washington.

The Bill Admitting Idaho Signed by the President.

The citizens of the new States of Idaho and Wyoming were disappointed in their patriotic desire to have President Harrison affix his signature to the admission bills on the Fourth of July. As far as the Idaho people are concerned, however, they are consoled in their disappointment by the fact that by the premature signing of their bill an important point is gained. Immediately upon the passage of the Idaho bill in the Senate the Delegate from the Territory, Mr. Dubois, who is to be one of the Senators from the new State, carried it personally to the White House. He explained to Mr. Harrison the deep desire of his constituents to have him add to their great satisfaction by signing the bill on the anniversary of American independence. Mr. Dubois was somewhat fearful that his request would not be granted, because the President had arranged to be with his wife at the Wanamaker cottage on Cape May Point on Friday.

But this was not what caused the President to deny the request, for he pointed out that if he should wait until the 4th of July to sign the bill it would be a whole year before the additional star could be added to the United States flag. Under the law the star on the flag representing the new State cannot be added until the 4th of July following the date upon which the act of admission is signed. The President allowed Mr. Dubois to decide whether he should wait until Friday to sign the bill, or sign it at once and let the new star be added at once. Being aware of the widespread sentiment in the Territory to have a patriotic feature added to their admission to the Union by securing the President's signature on the Fourth of July, it was only after mature deliberation that Mr. Dubois decided to take the star instead. The President thereupon signed the bill and the star of Idaho went upon the flag on the 4th of July together with those representing North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington, which had not yet been added, as those Territories were admitted on the Fourth of July, 1889. The President presented Mr. Dubois the pen with which he signed the Idaho bill, and it will be placed in the cabinet of historical relics in the State House.

Official Report on the Philadelphia.

The Secretary of the Navy has received the official report of the Board appointed to try the cruiser Philadelphia. It says that the average speed during a run of four hours was 19.678 knots per hour, and that during the trial the engines and boilers worked in a most satisfactory manner, the necessary steam pressure being maintained throughout the course. The Board estimates that the ship, while under forced draught, ran a distance of about 100 miles. At the end of the trial the machinery and boilers were in good condition, no defects having been discovered, and only one slight accident having occurred in the arrangements for oiling the machinery. The Board reports that the vessel is sufficiently strong to carry its proposed armament, equipments, coal, stores and machinery, and that the machinery, including engines, boilers and appurtenances, are strong and well built. In conclusion the report says that the vibration of the hull during the trial was at no time more than would be expected in a vessel of this type, and the sea being smooth there was hardly any perceptible roll or pitch.

Stars and Stripes on the Capitol.

The Stars and Stripes floated over the Capitol on July 4th, although neither House was in session. It is a singular fact that never before has a flag floated on the exterior of that building except when Congress was actually in session. The new Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, having become aware of this state of things, called Senator Ingalls' attention to it. Architect Clark was then consulted, and the conference resulted in Senator Ingalls, who is President pro tempore, directing that the national colors be flung to the breeze on the Fourth of July. To run the flags up on the regulation flagstaffs was impossible unless the rules of both Senate and House were to be fractured, so some other place had to be found. It was found, and carpenters were busy all the day before preparing and putting in place at the foot of the tholos of the dome four flagstaffs, pointing respectively north, south, east and west. From each of these poles depended a twenty-five foot United States flag.

Bills Approved by the President.

The President has approved the act authorizing the construction of a hotel for colored people upon the Government reservation at Fort Monroe, Va.; the joint resolution extending the unexpended balance for letter carriers for extra compensation under the eight-hour law to June 30, 1891; the act for the relief of the Union Railway Company of Chattanooga, Tenn.; the act for the sale of the navy yard and hospital lands at Brooklyn, N. Y., the act authorizing J. B. Bernard, United States Navy, to accept two vessels presented to him by the Government of Japan, and the act for the relief of Ex-Collector Asa Ellis, of California.

Increased Duty on American Flour.

The Secretary of State received the following dispatch from Ramon Williams, United States Consul-General at Havana, Cuba: "Up to the 30th of June American flour paid \$4.60% import duty, from which amount five per cent. was deducted, leaving the total net duty at \$4.46, but from July 1 it will be \$4.60%, plus twenty per cent., making the duty \$5.52% on each barrel of flour from the United States. Spanish flour from the first of July enters free of import duty. Both American and Spanish flour will continue to pay discharging dues of \$1 and harbor improvement dues of twenty-five cents for each thousand kilos."

To Make Valley Forge a Park.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, presented the petition of several hundred residents of Colorado urging that Congress purchase the historic field and land surrounding the headquarters at Valley Forge, and to convert them into a permanent public park. The petitioners suggest that the park be embellished by a grand column or memorial shaft to preserve the spot from the invasions of modern commerce, and to remain one of the landmarks for succeeding generations to look upon with pride and veneration.

ACCORDING to the summary presented to the General Assembly in Saratoga, N. Y., the Presbyterian Church has increased its membership last year by more than 103,000.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

A NUMBER of barns and agricultural implements have been burned by incendiary fires at Carlisle, Penn.

The hardware store of Barker, Rose & Gray, at Elmira, N. Y., was burned, causing a loss of nearly \$200,000.

The rescue work at the Dunbar (Penn.) mine has been abandoned, as the pit is full of smoke and damp.

Mrs. ESLEP and Miss Mary Hettrub were drowned in the Alleghany River, near Tarentum, Penn., by the capsizing of a skiff.

JOHN AND PETER SULLIVAN, aged respectively twelve and fourteen years, the children of the superintendent of William Pennington's estate on the Passaic River, just above the falls of Paterson, N. J., were drowned within a stone's throw of their father's house.

HAVERHILL, Mass., celebrated its 250th anniversary. The poet, John Greenleaf Whittier, wrote a poem for the occasion.

J. EDWARD SIMMONS resigned the presidency of the Board of Education of New York city, and Dr. Hunt was elected in his place.

THE Maine Democratic State Convention in session at Augusta nominated William P. Thompson, of Belfast, for Governor, and adopted resolutions favoring resubmission of the Prohibition question.

THE Peabody Institute at Danvers, Mass., has been totally destroyed by fire. The institute was a gift of George Peabody, the late great philanthropist. Loss, \$75,000.

THE Democrats of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled at Scranton, nominated ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison for Governor, and ex-Lieutenant-Governor Chauncey F. Black for Lieutenant-Governor.

South and West.

OVER eighty deaths resulted from the heat in Chicago, Ill., in two days. Since the heated term began five hundred persons have been prostrated in that city.

THE most terrific electrical storm ever experienced at Columbus, Ohio, passed over the city, accompanied by wind and heavy rain. It was estimated that lightning struck fifty places in the city. Campman Stultz, a laborer, and William Wise, aged seventeen, were killed by lightning.

A WATERSPOUT at Wapakoneta, Ohio, drowned a large number of cattle and destroyed much property.

ISRAEL REIFF and James Anheney left Martinsburg, W. Va., to drive home. Several hours later their mangled bodies were found lying at the foot of a high embankment. It was believed that they were thrown from their carriage in a runaway accident.

THE Honorable P. A. Foster and Robert Lind were drowned in the Minnesota River while bathing, near Mankato, Minn. Neither could swim. Foster was one of the most prominent attorneys in Southern Minnesota and a former member of the State Senate.

THE monument to Thomas A. Hendricks was unveiled in Indianapolis, Ind.

CAPTAIN HAMILTON MURRELL, K. D., and Mary Cottman McCormick were married at Baltimore, Md., in Grace Church by the Rev. Arthur C. Powell. Captain Murrell is best known as the rescuer of the passengers of the sinking steamship Denmark.

HENRY L. WOFFORD got into a dispute with a laborer in his father's brickyard, near Jordan, Ala., and shot the man dead. Wofford then turned to the dead man's wife and another ball from his rifle placed her dead beside her husband.

HEAVY rains followed in the wake of the hot wave in the Northwest inflicting great damage to crops.

CARRIE and Minnie Gabe were drowned in Eagle Lake, a summer resort in Northern Indiana, by the overturning of their boat.

THE Louisiana State Senate passed the Lottery Franchise bill by a two-thirds vote.

SEVERAL warehouses and tanks belonging to the Standard Oil Company were burned at New Orleans, La. Loss, \$100,000.

Washington.

THE President has approved the act in regard to the erection of an Appraiser's warehouse in the city of New York.

THE Secretary of the Interior transmitted to the House an estimate of an additional appropriation of \$981,000 to carry out the provisions of the Disability Pension bill, recently signed by the President. Of this amount \$800,000 is for surgeons' fees, \$100,000 for clerk hire and the rest for incidental expenses.

COLONEL W. P. CANADAY, for eight years Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate, retired from that office on July 1st by resignation.

CAPTAIN EBBEN, President of the Trial Board, reported to the Secretary of the Navy that the United States cruiser Philadelphia had met her contract requirements in the recent trial. His report assures the acceptance of the Philadelphia, and guarantees to her contractors a premium of \$100,000.

THE President has approved the Naval Appropriation bill, the Invalid Pension Appropriation bill, the Postoffice Appropriation bill, and the joint resolution providing temporarily for the expenditures of the Government.

ALL the stands in the corridors of the House wing of the Capitol have been removed, in pursuance of the orders issued by Speaker Reed some time ago.

THE Pension Office issued during the fiscal year just closed 151,653 pension certificates. The number issued during the preceding year was 145,292. Of those issued during this year 86,637 were original pensions, an increase of nearly 15,000 over the preceding year.

THE President has appointed Spencer P. Gracey, of Massachusetts, to be Marshal of the United States Consular Court at Foo Chow, China.

A COURT of inquiry has been ordered to investigate the charges made by Acting Rear Admiral Gillis against Captain A. V. Reed on board the United States flagship Richmond at Norfolk, Va.

THE Secretary of the Navy issued a circular to ship and marine engine builders inviting proposals for the construction of a protected cruiser of about 7300 tons' displacement, at a cost, exclusive of armament, of not more than \$2,750,000.

THE President nominated the following general appraisers under the Customs Administration bill: George C. Tichenor, of the District of Columbia; George H. Sharpe and James A. Jewell, of New York; Charles H. Ham, of Illinois; and Joseph B. Wilkinson, Jr., of Louisiana.

Foreign.

SEVERAL cases of cholera, one of which has resulted fatally, have occurred in the city of Narbonne, in the Department of Aude, France.

THE Manitoba Provincial Government's crop bulletin states that all the grain crops are in excellent condition and give promise of an unusually large yield.

THE Anglo-German agreement in regard to Africa has been signed by representatives of the two Governments.

WILLIAM CASTLEMAN and Annie McMahon were drowned in the St. Lawrence River, near Brockville, Canada, by the overturning of a boat.

The wife and four children of James O'Connor, of the editorial staff of *United Ireland*, were fatally poisoned at Seapoint, near Dublin, Ireland, as a consequence of eating stewed mussels.

RIOUS gas workers at Leeds, England, were charged by the police and afterward by troops; about forty persons were injured.

THE Provisional Government of San Salvador is preparing to resist an expected Guatemalan invasion.

THE Servian Consul at Prestina, Roumelia, has been murdered.

In the Parliamentary election at Barrow, England, Mr. Duncan, Gladstonian, was elected.

TERRIFIC rains have fallen in the interior of Austria. Great damage has been done by the storms, especially in upper Austria.

SEVERAL rain storms have resulted in great destruction of property in Bavaria. The Oberammergau railway was under water.

BIG BANK FAILURE.

The Banco Nacional de Buenos Ayres Suspends Payment.

The National Bank of Buenos Ayres, Argentine Confederation, suspended the payment of its quarterly dividend.

The shares of the bank immediately fell from 163 to 100 and closed at 115. A panic was created on the Bourse at Buenos Ayres, and a general feeling of distrust prevailed. Gold now commands a premium of 143.

The Banco Nacional is the principal bank of Buenos Ayres. The capital of the bank amounted to about \$40,000,000. The amount of deposits amounted to \$45,000,000, it being the depository of the National Government.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE Boston League Club has signed Paul Hines.

RADBURN is now the Boston Players' star pitcher.

REILLY, of Cincinnati, leads the League in batting.

OLD Ezra Sutton has retired from the diamond.

THE Washington Club has made an assignment.

WHAT a lot of new players have come into favor this season in major leagues!

CARUTHERS, of the Brooklyn League, is making use of a raise ball with good effect.

EX-LEAGUE and ex-Association players by the dozen are now playing in minor leagues.

HARRY STOVEY, of Boston, leads the Players' League in base-stealing. His record is forty-three.

COLLINS, of the Brooklyn League team, is covering second base better than any man in the country.

BETWEEN Joyce, Ward and Buckbauer 157 runs have been scored for the Brooklyn Players' team.

CINCINNATI's record of thirteen consecutive victories has not yet been equaled by any other club this season.

In Pittsburgh the other day 1743 people attended the Players' League game, as against 143 for the National League.

YOUNG, Princeton's great young twirler, is the coming college pitcher, and, it is prophesied, will beat them all next year.

CLARKSON, of the Boston League, seems to be in a trance while in the box nowadays, and his name is no longer synonymous with victory.

It is claimed that the people behind Ward's Brooklyn Brotherhood team are willing to lose \$50,000, and then go right along as if nothing had happened.

ROGER CONNOR is the most graceful runner on the New York Players' team. This is remarkable when one considers that he is the heaviest player in the club.

PAUL RADFORD was the hero of a recent Cleveland-New York Players' game. He made a home run, stole second base, twice had five put outs, four runs and two assists.

If the Pittsburgh National League continues at the present rate they will beat the Louisville record of last season all hollow. They won only a game in twenty-two consecutive ones played.

RUSIE, of the New York League Club, is the wonder of the season. With good support he could have won every game in which he participated. Only fifty-seven hits were made off him in ten games.

THERE has never been a prettier pennant race than the one in the Players' League. Every man and every team is playing ball to win, and six of the clubs are pretty well bunched. It is anybody's flag so far.

It is worth while to note that even in Cleveland, which was supposed to be League to the backbone, the Players' Club is out-drawing the League Club two to one, no matter what the attraction of the latter.

THE average attendance of the first seventeen games in Cincinnati this year has been larger than it was in Washington, Indianapolis or Pittsburgh last year, and is ahead of all League cities this year save Philadelphia.

THE secret of Rhine's success is said to be great strength. The Cincinnati League pitcher has muscles on him like a boss puffer in a rolling mill. Big masses of them in his upper arm and shoulder stand out prominently.

It has finally been definitely settled how old Jack Nelson is. When the Rochester and Syracuse players were arrested at Elmira, N. Y., for Sunday playing, Jack, who is now the oldest player in active service on the diamond, gave his age as forty-one.

It is a significant fact, as indicating the weakness of the National League teams this year, that the two last year's Association Clubs, Cincinnati and Brooklyn, who were not in the game with the League clubs last year, are now leading in the National League race.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

Won.	Lost.	Per	Won.	Lost.	Per
Boston...	37 24	.607	Pittsburg...	30 29	.508
Chicago...	36 24	.600	New York...	30 30	.500
Brooklyn...	33 32	.508	Cleveland...	24 32	.429
Philadel'a...	32 31	.508	Buffalo...	13 37	.315

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

Won.	Lost.	Per	Won.	Lost.	Per
Cincinnati...	41 20	.672	Chicago...	31 28	.525
Brooklyn...	38 24	.613	New York...	26 37	.413
Philadel...	38 25	.603	Cleveland...	19 39	.328
Boston...	36 27	.571	Pittsburg...	16 45	.262

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

Won.	Lost.	Per	Won.	Lost.	Per
Athletic...	43 22	.665	Columbus...	30 32	.484
Louisville...	35 25	.583	Toledo...	26 32	.448
St. Louis...	34 28	.548	Syracuse...	27 34	.443
Rochester...	33 29	.532	Brooklyn...	16 44	.271

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

Won.	Lost.	Per	Won.	Lost.	Per
Baltimore...	44 17	.721	Wash'g'tn...	31 28	.525
N. Haven...	39 16	.709	Jersey City...	27 38	.413
Newark...	34 25	.576	Wilm'g'tn...	15 40	.273
Worcester...	25 24	.508	Hartford...	14 41	.255

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES PERMANENTLY SPRAINS AND STRAINS.

Athletes Praise it Highly. 656 Minna St., San Francisco, Cal., May 3, 1887. Some time ago, while a member of the Olympic Athletic Club, I sprained my knee severely and suffered agony, but was speedily and completely cured by St. Jacobs Oil. JOHN GARBUTT.

Jumped from Engine. 609 S. 17th St., Omaha, Neb., Sept. 22, 1886. I jumped from an engine in collision, and strained my ankle very badly. I used ointment for weeks. St. Jacobs Oil completely cured me. G. ROEDER.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md. N. Y. U-27

THE WONDERFUL LUBRICATING OIL. COMBINING 5 ARTICLES OF FURNITURE. INVALID SWIVELS AND WHEEL CHAIRS. We retail at the lowest wholesale factory prices, and ship goods to all parts of the world, paid for on delivery. Send stamp for Catalogue. Name goods desired. LUBBER MFG. CO., 145 N. 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

DEPENDENT PENSION BILL

has become a law. \$12 PER MONTH to all honorably discharged Soldiers and Sailors of the war, who are incapacitated from earning a support. Widows the same, without regard to cause of death. Dependent Parents and Minor Children also interested. Over 20 years' experience. References in all parts of the country. No charge if unsuccessful. Write for once for "Copy of Law," blanks and full instructions ALL FREE to R. McALLISTER & CO. (Successors to Wm. Conard & Co.), P. O. Box 715, Washington, D. C.

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TREATED FREE. Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured thousands of cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days' treatment free by mail. If you order trial, send 10c. in stamps to pay postage. Dr. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED—Reliable men to sell Nursery Stock, local or traveling. O. D. Green & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

PERFORM MIRACLES

with the aid of SAPOLIO. Try it in your next house-cleaning and see. A STRUGGLE WITH DIRT. Goes on in civilized society from the cradle to the grave. Dirt is degradation—and degradation is destruction. Women, especially, are judged by their habits of household cleanliness, and no stronger condemnation can be expressed than "she keeps a dirty house and a filthy kitchen." But the struggle with dirt is often unequal. The woman's weakness or the worthlessness of the soaps she uses make it impossible to overcome the demon of dirt. By the use of SAPOLIO she wins easily.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF

THAT CAN BE RELIED ON. BE UP TO THE MARK. Not to Split! Not to Discolor! BEARS THIS MARK. TRADE MARK. NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT. THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

SAVE DOCTOR'S BILLS!

SAVE HEALTH! Every one knows how to take care of your dear ones when first attacked by disease. THE TIME TO CHECK ILLNESS IS IN ITS INFANCY. But how many persons know what to do in such a case. Not one in a thousand. Do you? If not, you need a physician to tell you; and you don't generally have a doctor at hand in the middle of the night, or at a moment's notice, and in any event his services are expensive. A book containing the information you want can be at hand, however, and you are wise will be at hand. Such a book we offer you for only 60c. and if you are prudent you will send for it by return mail. Its title is "EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR." It is the labor of a HAMILTON AYERS, A. M., M. D., and is the result of a life spent in fighting disease in every form. It is written in plain every-day English, and is free from the technical terms which render most Doctor Books so valueless to the generality of readers. This Book is intended to be of Service in the Family, and is so worded as to be readily understood by all.

PART I contains information on General Diseases and consists of 86 pages on the SKIN, its Anatomy and Functions—covering Erysipelas, Barber's Itch, Tetter, Scald Diseases, Ringworm, Itches, Prickly Heat, Measles, Small Pox, Chicken Pox, Warts, Corns, &c., &c. Showing how to Prevent, Arrest and Cure. Fifty pages on the BRAIN and NERVES—covering Apoplexy, Strokes, Convulsions, Fits, Dizziness, Delirium Tremens, Epilepsy, Fainting, Headaches, Hiccough, Hypochondria, Insanity, Neuralgia, Diseases of Spinal Cord, Lockjaw, St. Vitus's Dance, Palsy, &c. Nineteen pages on the EYE—covering Catarrh, Conjunctivitis, Strabismus, &c. Eight pages on the NOSE—Bleeding, Catarrh, &c. Fifteen pages on the FACE, TEETH—Cracked Lips, Gum Boils, &c. Eighteen pages on the THROAT—Croup, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Mumps, Ulcerated Sore on LUNGS—Consumption, Spitting Blood, Stitches in Side, &c. Twelve pages on HEART—Palpitation, Enlargement, Dropsy of &c. Forty-four pages on ABDOMINAL Cavity—Cholera Morosa, Colic, Costiveness, Cramp, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gall Stones, Jaundice, Piles, &c. Twenty-six pages on the very important Urinary and Genital Organs—Gravel, Diabetes, Private Diseases, Inflammation of Bladder, &c. Fifty pages on Diseases of General System—Abscess, Cancer, Dropsy, Debility, Fevers of all kinds, Malaria, Gout, Rheumatism, &c. Every thing treated in detail.

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THE GREAT CONQUEROR OF PAIN.

For Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Pain in the Chest or Sides, Headache, Toothache, or any other external pain, a few applications rubbed on by hand, act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop. For Congestions, Colds, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Stiff joints, and rapid relief of applications are necessary. All Internal Pains, Diarrhoea, Colic, Spasms, Nausea, Fainting Spells, Nervousness, sleeplessness are relieved instantly, and quickly cured by taking inwardly 20 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water. 50c. a bottle. All Druggists.

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An excellent and mild Cathartic. Purely Vegetable. The Safest and Best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the

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Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality. Price 25 cts. a Box Sold by all Druggists.

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DR. TOBIAS'

Venetian Liniment

"What a grand article it is." "I cannot be without it." "It is the king of pain relievers." "No other liniment equal to it." "I consider it a great remedy." "Nothing could induce me to travel without it." Thousands of certificates can be seen at 40 Murray Street, New York, with similar expressions attesting to the wonderful curative properties of Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Saltito.

So very few of our citizens paid any attention to the day on which our independence was declared that you would have thought we were enjoying a perfect rest on some Sabbath evening, except for three or four small fellows, who procured two packs of fire-crackers and livened up their whereabouts with shouts, fire-crackers and the jolliest laughter. They knew it was July 4th, 1890, but little did they realize the misgivings and heart-aches of that patriotic throng that awaited with breathless anxiety for the glad news of freedom over a hundred years ago, when the Continental Congress was debating within dear old Independence Hall on the question of personal liberty. I imagine I hear the bells of that quaint old Quaker city peel forth tones of "liberty" and "independence" forever, and in imagination I hear the shouts of satisfaction and joy at the reading of the "Proclamation of Independence." How grand the "Now" from "Then." What power! What aspirations! What hopes are ours! Just think of the magnanimity of our government; to the faithful guardians of her rights in the days of the late civil conflict. All worthy dependent soldiers are now to step in and receive their reward from a grateful country. America—thrice blessed America!—"The land of the free and the home of the brave." Hurrah for the Fourth of July! I forgot to say I was awakened on the morning of July 4th by some patriotic soul who fired off several cannon crackers, and it does my heart good now to think of the thoughts of freedom those sounds awakened as I contrasted the "then" with "now."

Three Springs invited people to visit her on the day our national freedom was declared—one hundred and fourteen years ago—and some went and saw several fights and a good deal of brawling, but no arrests. If law and order cannot be preserved in a place like Three Springs it is a shame, but the demon rum was at the bottom of several disgraceful acts. I heard a lady knocked a young man down.

Wm. Crum and family have moved to town and the family of Charles Lear occupies the Sollers farm. Mrs. Lear is now living on her father's farm where she was raised, she having bought all the heirs out.

Mr. Faulkender's house is framed and is going to be a beauty.

Rev. Shoemaker preached in the hall on Sunday morning to an appreciative audience.

Rev. Bradford delivered a fine sermon in the Baptist church, Sunday night.

Frank Shoemaker is seen in our midst, also Revs. Senft and Strayer, the latter of Lewistown.

Newton Fisher and brother Jesse, of Clearfield, are visiting their father's family at this place.

Matthew Corbin has returned home and found his invalid wife very low. It was thought Saturday night she could not recover.

Mr. and Mrs. Berkstresser, of Fulton county, are visiting at the residence of M. Corbin.

Miss Amanda Finley is visiting with relatives in Clearfield.

Edward Greene is spending his vacation at home after having been a successful student at Bucknell University. The board is now surrounded by the unbroken family band.

Mrs. Amanda Greene and young son, Raymond, have returned from a recent visit to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

The farmers are busy in their harvest fields, and are caring for their hay and grain. Fruit of all kinds will be scarce on account of the late frosts. We have five or six peach trees and expect to harvest a crop of one peach as this bud was hid under the limb when the frost came, and now one lone peach stands on one tree in enormous beauty and I go and look at it every day, to be sure it is there.

B. W. Beck has relatives visiting at his residence.

The gardens are looking very well and potatoes are thought to be very flattering for a large crop.

The E. B. T. R. R. train came down this morning without any coal cars attached. I suppose the miners are still enjoying the 4th of July.

I am glad the soldiers are now to receive their rewards. The living who fought in the late Rebellion will not be with us much longer, the "death angel"

will muster them out of the ranks of the living, and the patrimony that was theirs, will fall in the hands of a lawful widow, if living, or an aged father or mother, and all the children under 16 years are to have \$2.00 per month—but they are few—and when this grand Republic of ours has paid its last debt and the last money order or voucher, from the pension department has been cancelled—what a happy, peaceful nation the United States will be. The channels of prosperity will gush to overflowing; "the lion will lie down with the lamb" on the sunny sward of peace. We fear no foreign foe, for we believe we could fight Great Britain and Ireland combined on the open seas, and with peace and prosperity at home, we extend kind greetings to the world.

Mount Union.

Harry Miller and wife, of Altoona, visited friends here last week.

A band of gypsies passed through town last Thursday.

Mrs. D. E. and Minnie Shaver spent Sunday with friends at Altoona.

Mrs. G. S. R. Miller, of Altoona, and Miss Lizzie Elliott, of Fannettsburg, were the guests of Mrs. B. J. Devor last week.

Misses Maud Hunter and Alda Gayton are visiting friends at Tyrone and Altoona.

Rev. I. N. Moorhead and daughter Ruby, of Hopewell, visited Rev. John Moorhead last week.

"Davy" spent his Fourth in Bellefonte and says he had a capital time.

Carey Etnier, of Pittsburg, and brother Bert, of Tyrone are visiting their father and friends in Mount Union.

Young lost a cow last Friday on the railroad. The engine did good work, leaving but few bones unbroken.

Mrs. Wilson Maxwell is visiting friends in the western part of the state.

Mrs. Rev. D. H. Campbell had another severe hemorrhage last week.

Miss Sadie McClosky, of Altoona, spent the Fourth here, the guest of Miss Maggie Snyder.

The ladies of the W. R. C. held a supper and festival on Friday evening. It was continued Saturday evening.

The Fourth was so much like Sunday here, until night, that even the dogs kept off the streets.

The Times seems displeased with our report last week. We do appreciate the talent, beauty, and accomplishments of our girls (and where will we find better?), nevertheless, we will not retract one iota of what we said, but rather emphasize it. When a young lady loses her maidenly modesty, she loses her native attractions; and no man can, for any length of time, respect a woman who constantly throws herself in his way. It is not necessary to carry this further.

William French and wife, of Clyde, Ohio, and Miss Virgie Cree, of Shade Gap, called on friends here last week.

George Smally, of Huntingdon, smiled on his friends here last Saturday.

Dr. Hunter has purchased the practice of Dr. A. R. McCarthy and has rented a room from Harry Roberts, which he will make his office.

Burney Mentzer, of Baltimore is visiting friends here.

D. H. Foster, who has been at Mount Union nearly a year, returned to his old home at Mapleton on Saturday.

Grandmother Appleby has repainted her dwelling on Water street.

Mrs. Jemima Greenawalt and Mrs. M. Manning, of Altoona, spent Sunday in Mount Union.

"Jimmy" and his girl spent the Fourth and Sunday in Tyrone.

Mrs. M. Vancourt, of Altoona, is visiting friends here.

Mill Creek.

Bruce Landis paid us a short visit on last Wednesday. He is traveling for a large publishing company of Philadelphia at present. Bruce sports quite a fashionable mustache now. We extend our congratulations, and, if we may be allowed the suggestion, would advise him to resort to the proverbial family cat and cream.

J. S. Etnier and Albert Carothers report a very pleasant trip to Tyrone on the Fourth.

School opened on Monday with a fair attendance. A number of pupils are expected this week.

Love's sweet swift strong current flows silently around the diamond now. Some won person is said to have remarked that it had been known to melt even ice—au' bergs.

Mrs. Roush and family left here on last Tuesday for their future home in Huntington, Indiana. The best wishes of a host of friends in Mill Creek go with them.

Rev. Dietrich the new Lutheran minister, arrived here on last Thursday evening and was very cordially received by members of his church. A supper had been prepared for them in their new home, and we doubt not that the event will be remembered with pleasure by both giver and receiver. We trust Mr. Dietrich's stay among us may be both pleasant and profitable.

On Tuesday of last week, the remains of J. P. Ross' infant child were interred in the cemetery at this place. This is the second time that death has entered this family and carried away a dear child. We hope they may see in it the working of an all-wise Creator and be prepared to meet their loved ones

on the other side of the river Death.

William Fox, of Altoona, visited friends in Mill Creek last week. He has been suffering from sickness for some time. We are glad to see him looking better.

Those who witnessed the pitched battle on last Thursday forenoon on the road between J. S. Etnier's store and Dr. Simpson's residence thought old independence day had come in good earnest. Again, the implements of peaceful toil were used in defence of the right. The cause of the fight seems to have been the possession of a narrow piece of territory, lying between Etnier's store and Simpson's, and extending from the highway to the railroad. We understand that E. A. Green owns the land and that he and his son on last Thursday decided to put a fence about it. The fence was fairly under way when Dr. Simpson appeared and began to make objection. The objection was not well received by Mr. Green, whereupon the doctor resorted to a vigorous military policy. He threw the whole force of his right wing upon the enemy, and, at first, seemed sure of success, but a spirited flank movement by the son caused him to beat a hasty retreat. It is said that the matter will be left to arbitration in the court of law.

Another story of the Mill Creek sensation, which we have received, is as follows:

Road supervisor, Amos Smucker, and Dr. Simpson were assaulted by E. A. Green and his son Ed., Jr., under the following circumstances: The Greens began the erection of a post fence in front of Dr. Simpson's house and on a road used by the public more than any road in the township for at least sixty years, and proposed to make a cattle yard adjoining the Doctor's residence. The posts being set in the middle of the road, made them a very dangerous obstruction to night travelers. The supervisor was notified to remove them, and came promptly on Thursday morning to attend to his duty. But, the Greens were there and defied him. Dr. Simpson was attracted by the commotion and volunteered to assist the officer, when they made him their object of assault, one with a post iron and the other with a pick axe in one hand and a stone in the other. When the Doctor caught a post to loosen it, one of them thrust the sharp iron at his hand, which caught the index finger of the right hand and split it from the end to the first joint. The Doctor turned his attention to his first assailant, when the other assailant threw a stone which weighed nearly a pound, striking him on the ear, which made a cut two inches long, entirely through the cartilage. This stroke so completely stunned and dazed the Doctor that he went into his office to have his wounds dressed and recover from the shock, when he put in a second appearance, and, after a few greetings of not the most friendly character, proceeded to cut the fence down, and, to a bystander, it is a good thing for somebody that the Greens did not make the second assault.

NOTICE.

The Treasurer of Huntingdon county will attend at the time and places specified in the following list for the purpose of collecting State and County taxes for the year 1890:

Monday, July 14, Tell township, at Richvale, forenoon; Nossville, afternoon.
Tuesday, July 15, Dublin township, Cree's school house, forenoon; Shade Gap and part of Dublin township, at Shade Gap, afternoon.
Wednesday, July 16, Orbisonia Borough and part of Cromwell township, at Orbisonia.
Thursday, July 17, Rockhill and part of Cromwell township, at Markle House, Rockhill.
Friday, July 18, Shirleysburg and part of Shirley township, at Shirleysburg.
Saturday, July 19, Springfield township, at Meadow Gap until 3 o'clock, P. M.
Monday, July 21, Mount Union and part of Shirley township, at Mount Union.
Tuesday, July 22, Mapleton Borough and part of Union township, at Mapleton.
Wednesday, July 23, Brady township, at Mill Creek.
Thursday, July 24, Walker township, at McConnellstown.
Friday, July 25, Smithfield township, at Treasurer's office.
Saturday, July 26, Henderson township, at Treasurer's office.
Monday, July 28, Clay township and Three Springs Borough, at Three Springs.
Tuesday, July 29, Saltito, forenoon, and part of Carbon township, at Robertsdale, afternoon.
Wednesday, July 30, Broad Top City and part of Carbon township, at Broad Top City, forenoon; Dudley and part of Carbon township, at Dudley, afternoon.
Thursday, July 31, Coalmont Borough, until 10 A. M.; Hopewell township, at Cove Station, afternoon.
Friday, August 1, Lincoln township, at En-triken, forenoon; Marklesburg, and part of Penn township, at Marklesburg Station, afternoon.
Saturday, August 2, Penn township, at Grafton, forenoon.
Monday, August 4, Union township, at James C. Wright's, afternoon.
Tuesday, August 5, Cassville Borough and Cass township, at Cassville.
Wednesday, August 6, Tod township, at D. A. Griffith's.
Thursday, August 7, Juniata township, at Treasurer's office.
Friday, August 8, Logan township, at Petersburg.
Saturday, August 9, Henderson township, at Treasurer's office.
Tuesday, August 12, West township, at Wil-sontown, until 1 P. M.; Barree township, at Saulsburg, afternoon.
Wednesday, August 13, Jackson township, at McAlevy's Port.
Thursday, August 14, Miller township, at Comprobst Mills, until 2 P. M.
Friday, August 15, Oneida township, at Don-ation.
Saturday, August 16, Huntingdon Borough First Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Monday, August 18, Huntingdon Borough, Second Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Tuesday, August 19, Huntingdon Borough, Third Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Wednesday, August 20, Huntingdon Borough, Fourth Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Thursday, August 21, part of Warriorsmark township, at Birmingham.
Friday, August 22, Warriorsmark township, at Warriorsmark.
Saturday, August 23, Franklin township, at Franklinville, forenoon.
Tuesday, August 26, Alexandria Borough and Porter township, at Alexandria.
Wednesday, August 27, Morris township, at Water Street, forenoon; at Spruce Creek, afternoon.

⚡ All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15th, 1890, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.
E. O. ROGERS,
County Treasurer.
Huntingdon, April 26, 1890.

Farmers, Attention!

—We are the Headquarters for—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

I carry the largest line of implements in the county, and, in buying in carload lots, get the benefit of all discounts. I am agent for, and keep on hands, the following among my varied stock:

Triumph Steel-Frame Folding Binders!

Triumph Mowers (1 and 2-horse), Triumph Self Rake, Crown Fertilizer Grain Drills, Hamburg Steel Combination Plows—cheapest repaired plow—

reversible self-sharpening share—high beam—light draft—best plow in the market. Spring-tooth Harrows from

\$13 to \$17. Iron-beam Double & Single Shovel Plows, Iron-beam Cultivators, Hoffham's Broken-axe Riding Cultivator (the only corn-worker successfully used on hilly land), Thomas' Hay Rakes (horse dump and hand dump), Thomas' Iron Force and Lift Pump, seamless drawn brass cylinders, Corn and Potato Fertilizers in stock,

Climax Road Machine.

This machine is a Scraper, Plow and Grader, combined, the only road maker in the market that can be successfully used on hillsides, hard and stony ground.

Rushford Wagons!

best ironed and best finished wagon in the market, self-oiling skein with but two bearings. Spangler Corn Planter (can be arranged to plant 12 different distances, either hilling or drilling), Cutting Boxes and anything in the way of Farming Implements. I contract for, and furnish, plain iron or galvanized tubing of any size. Agent for the New Becker Washing Machine, and greatest improvement of the age. Come and see my stock.

W. W. McCRACKEN,

615 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa.

A. S. WELCH,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Farming Implements

WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, AND DOG CARTS, LOWER THAN EVER SOLD BEFORE FOR CASH.

OSBORNE HAY RAKES, MOWERS, CORN REAPERS & PLANTERS, STEEL FRAME LAWN BINDERS, MOWERS.

Oliver & Syracuse Chilled Plows & Extras

Hillside Plows, Buckeye Sulky and Walking Cultivators, Hench Sulky and Walking Cultivators with Double Row Corn Planter Attachment, Stevens' All-Steel Arch Frame Spring Tooth Harrows, U. S. K. Spring-Tooth Harrows, Buckeye and Meyer's Iron Force and Lift Pumps, Cider Mills, Land Rollers, Feed Cutters, Wheelbarrows, Buckthorne and Barb Fence, Wire, Buggy Harness, Fly Nets, Whips, One-Horse Iron Frame Cultivators, Double Shovel Plows, Farm Bells, Binder Twine, and, in fact, everything kept in a first-class Implement Store. Also, all kinds of

ROUGH & WORKED LUMBER, SHINGLES,

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Constantly on hand and at reasonable prices. Don't fail to call or write for prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Yours Respectfully,

A. S. WELSH,

Mount Union, Pa.

Telephone Connection.

The Man Who Knows

a good article when he sees it, should follow his knows, and he will bring up at our store, headquarters for the best

—Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silverware.—

We invite comparison in every particular of our Goods with any on the market, content to abide the verdict of discriminating buyers. We offer bargains which the man who sees will surely seize.

T. WILDAY BLACK, Jeweler,

423 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Special attention given to repairing watches, clocks, jewelry



D. S. Ewing, Gen'l Agt., 1127 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn'a.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of SUSAN MONTGOMERY, Dec'd. Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of Susan Montgomery, late deceased, of the Borough of Mapleton, county of Huntingdon, and state of Pennsylvania, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
THOS. M. LOGAN,
Mapleton, Pa., May 19, '90. Administrator.

Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassville a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.
J. H. RINDLAUB.

FOR SALE.—Mrs. C. W. Mattern offers for sale her lot, having thereon a new dwelling house, situated in the eastern part of the Borough of Mapleton. House has six rooms, is well finished, and is pleasantly located. Good spring of water convenient. Will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars, call on or address,
C. W. MATTERN,
Mount Union, Pa.
4-23-90-3m

NOTICE.—Having secured the exclusive right to pasture cattle in Scrub Gap, I hereby give notice that I have arranged for the driving of town cows and will drive and pasture the same for 75 cents a month for one cow, or one dollar for two cows.
D. M. COWHEE.
4-23-90tf.